MANUAL

—OF—

THE SCHOOL LAW

—AND—

SCHOOL REGULATIONS

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PRINTED BY
AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VICTORIA, B.C.:
Printed by WILLIAM H. CULLIN, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1912.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

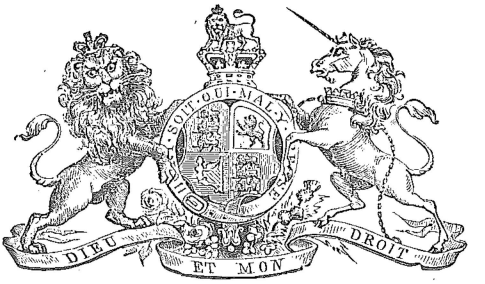
EDUCATION OFFICE,
VICTORIA, September, 1912.

The Council of Public Instruction has directed the publication of a Manual of School Law, together with the Rules and Regulations made and established by the Council, for the guidance of Trustees and Teachers.

The Public Schools of the Province must be conducted in accordance with the provisions herein published.

By order of the Council of Public Instruction.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON,
Superintendent of Education.



CHAPTER 206.

An Act relating to Public Schools.

[Consolidated for convenience only.]

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Public Schools Act."

Interpretation.

2. In the construction of this Act, the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless there is something in the context inconsistent therewith:—

"School district" means and shall include each portion of territory into which the Province is divided for local school government:

"Public school" means a school established under the provisions of this Act:

"Teacher" means and shall include any person holding a legal certificate of qualification for teaching in a public school:

"Ratepayer" means and shall include any person rated in the school district assessment list in respect of real or personal property or income:

"Householder," in the case of rural school districts or in districts where an assisted school has been established, means and shall include any person who has his place of residence or place of business in the district:

"Householder," in the case of municipal school districts, means and shall include any person of the full age of twenty-one years who occupies a dwelling, tenement, hotel, or boarding-house, or any part or portion of a dwelling, tenement, hotel, or boarding-house, within the district, and who shall, unless exempt by Statute or municipal by-law, have paid directly to the municipality rates, taxes, or fees of not less than two dollars for the current year:

"Freeholder," in the case of rural school districts or in districts where an assisted school has been established, means and shall include any person who holds an estate in any lands, tenement, or hereditaments in fee-simple, fee-tail, or for a term of life:

"School year" means a year beginning on the first day of July and ending on the following thirtieth day of June, and shall be divided into two terms of six months each, a summer term ending on the thirty-first day of December, and a winter term ending on the thirtieth day of June:

"Indian" means and shall include any person who is either a full-blooded Indian, or any person with Indian blood in him who is living the Indian life on an Indian reserve:

"Land," "property," "real property," "real estate," "personal property," "personal estate," shall have the same meanings, respectively, as defined in section 2 of the "Taxation Act"; and the words "land" and "real property" shall include railways:

"District municipality" means and shall include any portion of territory, outside of cities and towns, which is or may hereafter be incorporated into a municipality:

"Minister of Finance" means the Minister of Finance and Agriculture:

"Education Office" means the office of the Council of Public Instruction:

"Ordinary expenses" shall mean and include teachers' salaries and all other expenses necessary for the maintenance of the schools:

"Special or extraordinary expenses" shall mean and include the cost of school-sites; the erection or alteration of school buildings and additions thereto; and any other expenses necessary for the provision of adequate school accommodation.

Schools to be Free and Non-sectarian.

3. All public schools shall be free, and shall be conducted on strictly secular and non-sectarian principles. The highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing school.

Council of Public Instruction.

4. The members of the Executive Council shall constitute a Council of Public Instruction.

Superintendent of Education.

5. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to appoint a Superintendent of Education for the Province, who shall ex officio be Secretary of the Council of Public Instruction.

Powers of Council of Public Instruction.

6. It shall be lawful for the Council of Public Instruction from time to time—

(*a.*) To create and to define the boundaries of school districts, in addition to those already existing, and from time to time to abolish or to alter the boundaries of school districts now existing or hereafter created: Provided that no school district shall be created unless within the boundaries thereof there shall be resident not less than twenty children between six and sixteen years of age, and also assessable property and income sufficient to provide for the necessary school expenditure:

(*b.*) To extend the boundaries of municipal school districts as may be deemed expedient, so as to include any portion of the adjoining territory within the municipal school district. When the boundaries of a municipal school district have been extended so as to embrace territory not included in the municipality in which such municipal school district is situate, any male or female, being a British subject and of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the assessed owner of land or real property in said added territory, according to the last revised assessment roll thereof, up to five clear days before the day of voting on the by-law hereinafter mentioned, shall have the right to vote on any school by-law passed by said municipality and submitted to the electors of the municipality for their assent:

(*c.*) To set apart in every school district such a quantity of the waste lands of the Crown as in the opinion of the Council may be necessary for school purposes in such district:

(*d.*) With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to grant, on the application of the school trustees of any school district, such sums as by the provisions of this Act are hereinafter authorized to be paid on account of the salary of the teacher or teachers in such school district:

(*e.*) In regularly organized rural school districts not yet provided with a school-house, or in any new rural school districts that may hereafter be formed under the provisions of this Act, or in any section of a district municipality not already provided with a school-house, to defray the cost of erecting a school-house or providing a house or room in which the public school of such rural school district or district municipality may be held:

(*f.*) With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to grant such sum as shall be thought proper in aid of the estab-

lishment and carrying-on of a school in any part of the Province, not being a school district, and having not less than ten and not more than nineteen children between the ages of six and sixteen years resident therein, upon the application of a majority of the parents resident in such part of the Province:

(*g.*) To appoint two or more Examiners, at such remuneration as shall be thought proper, who, together with the Superintendent of Education, shall constitute a Board of Examiners, and shall examine teachers and grant certificates of qualification. Such certificates shall be of four classes, namely: Third-class certificates, second-class certificates, first-class certificates, and academic certificates:

(*h.*) To divide the Province into inspectorial districts and to appoint, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Council, one or more Inspectors to visit the public schools:

(*i.*) To make and establish rules and regulations for the conduct of the public schools, and to prescribe the duties of teachers and their classification:

(*j.*) To determine the subjects and percentages required for all classes and grades of certificates of teachers, as well as to make and prescribe rules for the governance of candidates for certificates of qualification as teachers:

(*k.*) To select, adopt, and prescribe a uniform series of text-books which alone may be used in the public schools of the Province, as well as the courses or standards of instruction and study for schools:

(*l.*) To suspend or cancel for cause the certificate of qualification of any teacher, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, as expressed by an Order in Council:

(*m.*) To determine all cases of appeal arising from decisions of school trustees, and to make such orders thereon as may be required:

(*n.*) To make any provisions, not inconsistent with this Act, that may be necessary to meet exigencies occurring under its operation; and generally from time to time to make and enforce all such general rules, orders, and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to all or any of the provisions of this Act:

(*o.*) To establish a normal school, with model departments, and to make regulations for its conduct and management, and to make such allowances for the travelling expenses of student teachers attending the normal school as may be deemed proper:

(*p.*) To establish a high school in any municipal school district where it may be expedient to do so, wherein the higher branches of education may be taught, and every such high school shall be under the control of the Local Board of School

Trustees for the municipal school district: Provided, however, that no high school shall be established in any municipal school district where there are less than twenty persons duly qualified and available as high-school pupils:

(*q.*) To establish superior schools in district municipality school districts and regularly organized rural school districts where it may be expedient to do so, wherein may be taught the subjects peculiar to the senior grade of the public-school course and to the junior grade of the high-school course: Provided that no superior school shall be established in any school district where there are less than ten persons duly qualified and available as high-school pupils; and provided further that not more than two superior schools shall be established in any school district.

7. The Council of Public Instruction may from time to time, by Order in Council, provide such regulations and forms, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may be deemed necessary and advisable for the instruction of assessors and for their assistance in obtaining information and carrying into effect the provisions of this Act respecting the assessment of property.

Duties of Superintendent of Education.

8. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Education—

(*a.*) To have, subject to the Council of Public Instruction, the supervision and direction of the Inspectors and schools:

(*b.*) To enforce the provisions of this Act and the regulations and decisions of the Council of Public Instruction:

(*c.*) To examine and inquire into from time to time—

(1.) The progress of the pupils in learning;

(2.) The order and discipline observed;

(3.) The system of instruction pursued;

(4.) The mode of keeping the school registers;

(5.) The average attendance of pupils;

(6) The character and condition of the buildings and premises; and

With respect to these matters, to give such directions as he may deem proper:

(*d.*) To establish a school exclusively for females in any school district where he may deem it expedient so to do; and such school, when so established, may be presided over by a female teacher or teachers, but otherwise shall be subject to the same obligations and regulations as public schools generally under this Act:

(*e.*) To organize, under regulations framed by the Council of Public Instruction, a teachers' institute or teachers' institutes:

(*f.*) To grant temporary certificates of qualification, countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, which temporary certificates shall be valid till the next examination of teachers:

(*g.*) To make annually, for the information of the Legislature, a report of the actual state of the public schools throughout the Province, showing—

(1.) The number of pupils taught in each school district;

(2.) The branches of education being taught;

(3.) The average attendance of pupils;

(4.) The amount of moneys expended in connection with each school;

(5.) The number of official visits made to each school;

(6.) The salaries of the teachers;

(7.) The number of qualified teachers, their standing and sex;

together with any other information he may possess respecting the educational state and wants and advantages of each school and school district in the Province, and such statements and suggestions for improving the public schools and school laws, and promoting education generally, as he may deem useful and expedient; which report shall be laid before the Legislature within fifteen days after the opening of the next succeeding session thereof:

(*h.*) To be responsible for all moneys paid through him on behalf of the public schools, and to give such security as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may require:

(*i.*) To prepare suitable forms, and to give such instructions as he may judge necessary and proper for making all reports and conducting all proceedings under this Act:

(*j.*) With due diligence, after any complaint shall have been made to him respecting the mode of conducting any election of trustees (as hereinafter provided for), to investigate such complaint, and report the facts to the Council of Public Instruction, who shall confirm or set aside such election; and in the latter case they shall appoint the time and place for a new election in such district:

(*k.*) To close schools where the average attendance falls below ten in regularly organized school districts, or below eight in assisted schools:

(*l.*) To cause copies of this Act, with regulations of the Council of Public Instruction, to be published and furnished gratuitously to school trustees and teachers.

Duties of Inspectors.

9. It shall be the duty of each of the Inspectors, and he is hereby empowered,—

(*a.*) To visit and inspect annually, or oftener when required, each school within his Inspectorship; to inspect the school register and generally to ascertain if the provisions of this Act are carried out and obeyed, and to transmit to the Superintendent a report of such inspection:

(*b.*) To furnish trustees and teachers with such information as they may require respecting the operation of this Act and the performance of their duties, and to advise with the teachers in all that may tend to promote their efficiency and the character and usefulness of their schools:

(*c.*) To aid the Superintendent in carrying out a uniform system of education, and generally in giving effect to this Act and the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction:

(*d.*) To appoint a trustee or trustees of schools in cases hereinafter provided, and an auditor whenever the annual meeting, or meeting at which trustees have been elected, has failed to do so, or where the auditor appointed dies, or refuses, or becomes incapable of acting, or has permanently left the district:

(*e.*) To report to the Superintendent the districts in his opinion entitled during the ensuing year to pass from the status of "assisted" schools to that of regularly organized school districts:

(*f.*) As soon as possible after having received through the Education Office a petition from the parents of any isolated locality praying for the establishment of an assisted school, to visit such locality and transmit to the Superintendent his opinion regarding the establishment of such school:

(*g.*) To promote the advancement of education by holding public meetings as frequently as possible, and especially to encourage the establishment of schools in localities where none exist:

(*h.*) When not otherwise employed, to render assistance in the Education Office, or, when required by the Superintendent, to visit and inspect any school outside of his Inspectorship.

Duties of Municipal Inspector of Schools.

10. The Board of Trustees of any school district hereinafter designated a municipal school district may appoint a Municipal Inspector of Schools, whose duties, functions, and powers shall be held to include—

(*a.*) The assignment of teachers to such positions on the staff as are recognized by the Council of Public Instruction, such assignments to be subject to the approval of the Board of School Trustees:

(*b.*) The determination of the school which pupils shall respectively attend:

(*c.*) Advisory functions in respect to such matters as are within the official jurisdiction of the trustees:

(*d.*) Supervisory authority in all matters relating to school organization, instruction, and discipline:

Provided, however, that, with a view to secure uniformity in the school system of the Province, all such matters shall be subject to further supervision by the Provincial School Inspector or Inspectors for the inspectorate in which such municipal school district is situate:

Duties of Teachers.

(*e.*) Responsibility to the Superintendent of Education in all matters relating to the performance of his duties:

Provided that the appointment of such Municipal Inspector and the revocation of his appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction.

11. It shall be the duty of every teacher in the public schools—

(*a.*) To teach diligently and faithfully all the branches required to be taught in the school, and to maintain proper order and discipline therein, according to the engagement entered into with the trustees, and the provisions of this Act:

(*b.*) To call the roll morning and afternoon, and otherwise to keep an accurate register in the manner prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; such register to be open at all times to the inspection of the trustees, Inspectors, and Superintendent, and to be handed over to the secretary of the trustees at the expiration of the term of service:

(*c.*) To keep a visitors' book (which the trustees shall provide), and enter therein the visits made to his school, and, if deemed advisable, to present such book to the visitor and to request him to make therein any remarks suggested by his visit:

(*d.*) To send to the parent or guardian of each pupil a monthly report of the progress, attendance, and punctuality of such pupil:

(*e.*) To furnish to the Superintendent of Education, monthly, or when desired, any information which it may be in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operation of his school, or in anywise affecting its interest or character:

(*f.*) To report promptly to the trustees the appearance of any infectious or contagious disease in the school, or unsanitary condition of the outhouses or surroundings:

(*g.*) To have special care as to the use of school books and apparatus, registers and maps, the neatness and order of the desks, and to reimburse the trustees for any destruction of school property by pupils which is clearly chargeable to gross neglect or failure to exercise proper discipline on the part of the teacher:

(*h.*) To hold, at the end of each half-year, public examinations of his school, of which he shall give due notice to the trustees of the school, and through his pupils to their parents and guardians:

(*i.*) To verify by affidavit, before any Justice of the Peace, the correctness of such returns as the Superintendent may from time to time require to be so verified:

(*j.*) In case of his desire to resign, to give at least thirty days' notice of his intention so to do, such notice to terminate with the close of the school term, or to be given within ten days after the close of the annual school meeting.

School Districts.

12. School districts shall be divided into the following classes:—

(*a.*) Municipal school districts, comprising such areas as are embraced within the corporate limits of the respective incorporated cities, towns, and district municipalities, and such additional territory as may be added under subsection (*b*) of section 6 of this Act:

(*b.*) Rural school districts, comprising all school districts not contained within the corporate limits of the incorporated cities, towns, and district municipalities.

13. Municipal school districts shall be further divided into the following sub-classes:—

(*a.*) City school districts of the first class, including all incorporated cities or towns wherein the average actual daily attendance of pupils attending public schools equals or exceeds one thousand for the school year, and comprising at the present time the Cities of Victoria and Vancouver:

(*b.*) City school districts of the second class, including all incorporated cities or towns wherein the average actual daily attendance of pupils attending public schools equals two hundred and fifty, but does not exceed nine hundred and ninety-nine, for the school year, and comprising at the present time the Cities of Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Revelstoke, and Rossland:

(*c.*) City school districts of the third class, including all incorporated cities or towns wherein the average actual daily attendance of pupils attending public schools falls below two hundred and fifty for the school year, and comprising at the present time the Cities of Cranbrook, Cumberland, Enderby, Fernie, Grand Forks Greenwood, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Phœnix, Sandon, Slocan, Trail, and Vernon:

(*d.*) District municipality school districts, including all district municipalities.

All cities, towns, and district municipalities that may hereafter be incorporated from time to time shall also be included in one or other of these four classes. Incorporated cities or towns comprised within any one of the said classes of city school districts may from time to time be transferred into any other of the said classes of city school districts:

Provided, however, that the transfer of any city or town shall not take effect until the quarter succeeding that in which the average actual daily attendance shall exceed that of the class in which such city or town had been theretofore classified.

14. Where any territory has been included within a municipal school district in accordance with subsection (*b*) of section 6, the provisions of this Act respecting public schools in cities and district municipalities shall apply thereto, and such territory for all school purposes shall be deemed to be united to such municipal school

district, and all property situate in such territory shall be liable to assessment for school purposes, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the same were included in the limits of the incorporated city, town, or district municipality.

15. In cases where the attendance at any public school in a municipal school district is made up partly of pupils residing in another district municipality, the municipal corporation of the municipality whence such non-resident pupils attend shall contribute to the support of the school a per capita grant for each of such non-resident pupils based upon the proportion which the cost of each pupil in attendance bears to the total cost of maintaining the school; such per capita grant to be paid annually to the municipal corporation of the municipality in which the school is situated.

16. A statement of the cost to the municipality where the school-house is situated of the attendance of non-resident pupils shall be submitted by the municipal corporation of such municipality at the end of the school year to the corporation of the municipality whence such pupils attend; and in the event of a dispute arising over the amount due from one municipality to another, in accordance with the last preceding section hereof, the dispute shall be referred to the Council of Public Instruction, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

17. All rural schools established under subsection (*f*) of section 6 of this Act shall be known as "assisted schools": Provided that no assisted school shall be established in a locality comprised within a district municipality or regularly organized rural school district.

Mode of Support.

18. The salaries of teachers shall be provided from the two following sources, namely:—

(*a.*) The Provincial Treasury:

(*b.*) District assessment.

Except in the case of assisted schools, all other items of fixed and current expenditure shall be provided for by district or local assessment, and the purchase of school-houses and lands and erection of school buildings may be provided for by loan extending over a period not exceeding twelve years, unless authorized by a special order of the Council of Public Instruction.

Provincial Aid.

19. A per capita grant of three hundred and sixty dollars for cities of the first class, four hundred and twenty dollars for cities of the second class, four hundred and sixty-five dollars for cities and towns of the third class, and four hundred and eighty dollars for district municipalities, per annum, based on the actual number of teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors employed in the public schools, including high schools, of such cities, towns, or

district municipalities, shall be paid by the Minister of Finance out of the Public School Fund quarterly to each of the municipal corporations of the city school districts of the first, second, and third class, and monthly to the municipal corporations of district municipalities, respectively: Provided that the schools have been conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, and that each public school and high school building and its equipment be satisfactory to the said Council.

20. A per capita grant of four hundred and eighty dollars for rural school districts per annum, based on the actual number of teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors employed in the public schools of such rural school districts, shall be paid monthly by the Minister of Finance out of the Public School Fund to each of the teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors employed in such public schools: Provided that the schools have been conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, and that each public school building and its equipment be satisfactory to the said Council.

21. In the event of the salary of any teacher or manual training or domestic science instructor employed in the public or high schools of the municipal school district being increased by the Board of School Trustees, a supplementary per capita grant of half the amount of such increase shall also be paid by the Minister of Finance out of the Public School Fund quarterly, on the last days of March, June, September, and December, in city school districts, and monthly in district municipality school districts, to each of the municipal corporations; but in no case shall such supplementary grant so to be paid aforesaid by the Minister of Finance exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

22. A further per capita grant of one dollar for every dollar by which the salary of any teacher or manual training or domestic science instructor employed in the public schools in rural school districts shall be increased by district assessment shall also be paid by the Minister of Finance out of the Public School Fund monthly to each of such teachers or manual training or domestic science instructors; but in no case shall such supplementary grant so to be paid as aforesaid by the Minister of Finance exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

23. No school district shall be entitled to receive any portion of the legislative grant whose trustees have neglected to transmit within the time provided by this Act the returns of the preceding year, or whose school has not been kept in operation at least six months during the school year, unless with the sanction of the Council of Public Instruction.

24. A reduction of the grant to be made may, in the discretion of the Council of Public Instruction, be made in the case of any school district in which the average attendance of the resident pupils enrolled

for the year has been less than forty per cent. of such enrolled number, or in case of any teacher not having taught the full number of prescribed school days in the school in which he is employed. In the latter case a proportionate part only of the grant shall be paid to or in respect of such teacher.

25. The salaries of teachers employed in assisted schools shall be fixed by the Legislature and paid monthly from the Provincial Treasury. The building in which the school is held, as well as the desks and furnishings, shall be supplied and the incidental expenses in connection with its maintenance met, as decided at the annual meeting, either by the voluntary contributions of parents and others interested or by local assessment.

26. All rural schools within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Belt, outside of municipalities, shall, for the purpose of the last preceding section, be considered and classed as "assisted schools," but in all other particulars shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

27. Notwithstanding anything contained in the last preceding section, the ratepayers of any rural school district within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Belt may, at the annual school meeting, decide to supplement the teacher's salary as it appears in the Provincial Estimates by voting to raise by local assessment such sum or sums as they may think proper.

28. In the event of the annual meeting of any assisted school for which boundaries are not defined deciding to raise funds by local assessment, in accordance with section 25 hereof, application must be made forthwith to the Superintendent of Education to have the district defined and boundaries gazetted.

29. Where boundaries have been defined for any assisted school and the annual meeting has decided under the provisions of section 25 of this Act to raise money by local assessment, the same provisions with regard to the assessment of property and levy and collection of taxes and qualification of voters shall apply thereto as in the case of regularly organized rural school districts.

30. It shall be the duty of each Inspector to determine and report to the Superintendent what school district or districts (if any) under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid, and the Council of Public Instruction may, upon receipt of the report of the Inspector, and taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district or districts, allow to any such district such additional amount as by the said Council may be deemed necessary.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Trustees, their Election, and School Meetings.

31. The Board of School Trustees for each municipal school district shall be elected, in the manner hereinafter provided, by the votes of the

electors possessing the qualifications prescribed in the "Municipal Elections Act" for electors entitled to vote for Mayor or Reeve, and when preparing the annual voters' list in the cities where the said Act does not apply to the election of Mayor, or in municipalities wherein outside territory has been included for school purposes under subsection (*b*) of section 6 of this Act, a list of the names of those entitled to vote for school trustees, but not included in the municipal annual voters' list as entitled to vote for Mayor or Reeve, shall be added thereto.

32. Each voter shall be entitled at each election to as many votes as there are members of the Board of School Trustees to be elected, but may only give one vote for any one candidate.

33. The nomination and election of the Board of School Trustees shall be held at the same time and by the same returning officer or officers, when possible, and conducted in the same manner as the municipal nomination and election of Mayor or Reeve would be conducted, and the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Act," or of the special Act or Acts of Incorporation of the respective cities, respecting the time for opening and closing the poll, the mode of voting, corrupt or improper practices, vacancies, and declarations of challenged voters, shall, as nearly as may be, apply to the election of Boards of School Trustees.

34. The Municipal Council shall have power, by resolution, to name the polling-place for the election of the Board of School Trustees.

35. Every person who shall have been duly elected a trustee shall, before taking his seat, make the following declaration before any Judge of the Supreme Court, or a Judge of any County Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, and shall procure from such Judge or Justice of the Peace a certificate of the same having been duly made and subscribed:—

> "I, *A. B.*, trustee elect for the Victoria [*or as the case may be*] School District, do declare that I am a British subject, possessing the qualifications by law required, and that I am not in any way disqualified from holding the office of school trustee, and I have not, nor will have while holding office, any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or services connected with this School Board. I have not, by myself or any other person, knowingly employed any bribery, corruption, or intimidation to gain my election, and I will faithfully perform the duties of my office, and I will not allow any private interest to influence my conduct in school matters."

36. For each of the city school districts of the first class there shall be seven trustees; for each of the city school districts of the second class there shall be five trustees; for each of the city school districts of the third class there shall be three trustees; and for each of the district municipality school districts there shall be five

trustees. These shall constitute a Board of School Trustees for each city or district municipality school district respectively, and each of such Boards shall be a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by virtue of this Act, and shall be styled "The Board of School Trustees of Victoria" (or as the case may be); the organization, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of each of which said Boards shall be as herein defined.

37. There shall be elected annually in each municipal school district, as provided in section 33 hereof, as many trustees as shall be necessary under the provisions of section 36 hereof to complete the Board of School Trustees for that municipal school district. Trustees so elected shall serve for a term of two years, and it shall be competent for them to remain in office and exercise all the powers of trustees until their successors have been duly elected. In the event of a rural school district becoming a municipal or city school district, or of a city school district being transferred from one class to another, the first election under the new conditions shall be held as directed by a special Order in Council; and in the event of unorganized territory being incorporated into a district municipality, the terms of office of the Boards of School Trustees of the respective rural school districts within such territory shall immediately cease and determine, and the first election of trustees under the new conditions shall be held as directed by a special Order in Council.

38. In every municipal school district, any person being a householder in the school district, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in such municipal district.

39. In case of a vacancy arising from the resignation of a trustee or from any cause other than the expiry of the regular term of office, the remaining trustees shall forthwith take steps to hold an election to fill the vacancy so created, and the person thereupon elected shall hold his seat for the residue of the term for which his predecessor was elected, or for which the office is filled.

40. Such election shall be conducted in the same manner and be subject to the same provisions as an annual election, and the Board of School Trustees shall name a returning officer to act at such election, who shall give at least six days' notice of the nomination of candidates, and in case a poll be demanded, the election shall be held on the third day following the day of said nomination, unless such day is a Sunday or statutory holiday, in which case the election shall be held on the next lawful day after such Sunday or holiday: Provided, however, that such election may, if convenient, be held concurrently with the annual election.

41. The Board of School Trustees shall meet at least once in each month, and a majority of members shall constitute a quorum.

42. The Board of School Trustees shall, at the first meeting after the annual election, appoint one of its number to be chairman of the said Board, and the member so appointed shall preside at all meetings of the said Board, and generally fulfil all the duties usually performed by such an officer; such chairman shall have a casting-vote in case of an equality of votes between the other members of the said Board upon any question before the Board, but shall not otherwise vote as a member of the said Board. In case of the absence from any meeting of the chairman, the members present at such meeting shall appoint one of their number to act as chairman of such meeting.

43. The Board of School Trustees of each municipal school district shall appoint its own secretary (who may be one of the trustees) and fix his salary. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the said Board, and perform such other duties as the said Board may prescribe in relation to its corporate affairs, and such record, and all books, accounts, vouchers, and papers of the said Board, shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Council of Public Instruction and any committee of the Municipal Council appointed by resolution of such Council for that purpose.

Duties and Powers of Boards of Trustees of Municipal Districts.

44. The salaries of teachers employed in the public schools in all incorporated cities, towns, and district municipalities shall be fixed and paid at the discretion of the respective school trustees of such incorporated cities, towns, and district municipalities; and such salaries, and all other expenses for the purchase and lease of school-sites, erection, enlargement, or rent of school buildings, for furniture and repairs, and all other incidental expenses whatsoever incurred by the Boards of School Trustees in the respective cities, towns, and district municipalities, shall be borne and paid by the municipal corporations of the said cities, towns, and district municipalities respectively.

45. The Board of School Trustees shall have power, and it shall be the duty of the said Board,—

(*a.*) To provide sufficient school accommodation and tuition free of charge, except as provided in section 58 of this Act, to all children in the district between six and sixteen years of age, inclusive, and for such purpose to organize and establish such and so many schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same:

(*b.*) To purchase, lease, or expropriate lands or buildings for school purposes. The procedure provided by Part XV. of the "Municipal Act," sections 394 to 414, both inclusive, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the expropriation of such lands or buildings by the Board of School Trustees, and the Board of School Trustees are hereby invested with the same powers of expropriation for school purposes as municipal corporations or the Councils thereof have, under the same sections, for municipal purposes:

(*c.*) To erect, enlarge, alter, repair, and improve school buildings and grounds and their appurtenances, according to the requirements of the case:

(*d.*) To furnish school-houses and procure furniture, maps, and apparatus, and provide text-books for indigent pupils:

(*e.*) To provide fuel and light, and defray the contingent expenses of the several schools and of the said Board:

(*f.*) To have the custody and safe-keeping of the school property of the district:

(*g.*) To insure the school buildings and furniture:

(*h.*) To determine the sites of school-houses:

(*i.*) To appoint the number of teachers for whose salaries provision has been made in the estimates:

(*j.*) To appoint, dismiss, and fix the salaries, wages, or remuneration from time to time of other officers or employees, as may be deemed necessary by the said Board to secure the efficient management of the schools:

(*k.*) To report annually to the Municipal Council upon the expenditure of the moneys received by the said Board:

(*l.*) To furnish annually, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, to the Superintendent of Education, a full report of its proceedings, also returns of all schools, in accordance with the forms supplied by him. These returns must be signed by the secretary of the said Board and sworn to by him before a Justice of the Peace.

46. The Board of Trustees shall also have power to determine the schools which pupils shall respectively attend, and it shall be competent for the said Board to divide the district into school wards for the purpose only of determining the attendance of resident pupils at the respective schools.

47. To the Board of School Trustees in rural districts and to the municipal corporation of any municipality whose Board of School Trustees shall provide suitable accommodation, in connection with the school or schools under its jurisdiction, for instruction in manual training there shall be granted by the Council of Public Instruction a sum not less than three-fourths of the total initial amount expended for the necessary benches, tools, material, and other equipment required.

48. Any Statute to the contrary notwithstanding, the Council of any city, town, or district municipality in the Province, including the Cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, shall in each and every year pass a by-law or by-laws for levying a special rate of not more than five mills in the dollar for school purposes; and if and so far as the moneys raised by such rate and received from the grant paid by the Minister of Finance under this Act are insufficient for that purpose, the Council shall apply a portion of the ordinary revenue to school purposes.

49. The Board of School Trustees shall also have power to make by-laws (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the

regulations of the Council of Public Instruction) relative to the organization and meetings of the said Board, and to any of the matters enumerated in sections 44, 45, 46, 58, 140, 141, and 142 hereof. Such by-laws shall be submitted to the Council of Public Instruction for approval, and having received such approval shall thereafter have the force and validity of regulations of the Council of Public Instruction within the school district for which such by-laws were framed.

50. The Board of School Trustees shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, cause to be prepared and laid before the Municipal Council a detailed estimate of the sums required by the said Board for the current year's ordinary expenses of maintaining the schools, which sums shall be paid over from time to time as required, upon the order of the said Board, by the municipal treasurer, to the several persons to whom such moneys are payable.

The Board of Trustees shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the Municipal Council a detailed estimate of the sums required by the Board for special or extraordinary expenses which may be legally incurred by the Board, which estimate shall be subject to consideration, alteration, and final approval by the Council; and if the Council should finally reject or disapprove of any such sum or sums, it shall be the duty of the Council, not more than thirty days after the receipt by the Mayor or Reeve of the written request of the secretary of the Board in that behalf, to submit for the assent of the electors, in manner prescribed by section 124 of the "Municipal Act," a by-law authorizing the proposed expenditure and, if necessary, the raising of the moneys required to defray the same upon the credit of the municipality (but the petition referred to in section 125 of the "Municipal Act" shall not be required). And in the event of such by-law receiving the assent of the electors in the manner set forth in Part VI. of the "Municipal Act," the municipal treasurer shall pay out of the proceeds of the debentures so issued all expenses connected with the issuance of the said loan, and the balance shall be paid over from time to time, as required by the trustees, by the municipal treasurer to the several persons to whom such moneys are payable.

51. In the case of Boards of School Trustees elected in district municipalities for the first time after the coming into force of this Act, the detailed estimate referred to in the last preceding section shall be submitted to the municipal corporation within ten days after the election of the Board of School Trustees, and the same provisions shall govern the raising of the sum or sums mentioned in such estimate as in the case of the regular annual estimate referred to in the said last preceding section.

52. The Board of School Trustees shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, cause to be prepared and laid before the Superintendent of Education a detailed statement of the number of teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors to be employed in the schools for the ensuing year, and the salaries to be paid

to each of such teachers, and manual training and domestic science instructors, and shall thereafter, on or before the last days of March, June, September, and December in each year, submit to the Superintendent of Education a statement of all appointments of teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors made during the preceding quarter, setting forth clearly therein the date of each appointment and the amount of salary to be paid to each of such teachers and manual training and domestic science instructors.

53. The treasurer of every municipality shall set apart and keep in a separate account, to be called "The Board of School Trustees' Account," so much and such proportion of the moneys from time to time paid into his hands on account of rates and taxes as shall be equal to the amount ordered to be assessed and levied for school purposes in such municipality, also such moneys as shall be received by the municipality under the grant paid to the municipality by the Minister of Finance pursuant to this Act, and such moneys as shall be directed to be applied by the municipality out of the ordinary revenue to school purposes, all of which moneys shall be paid over by the treasurer of the municipality from time to time as required, upon the order of the Board of School Trustees, to the several persons to whom such moneys are payable, and the said treasurer shall, whenever requested, exhibit to the said Board the state of such account; and such moneys so set apart, or that ought to be set apart, shall not be applied to any other purpose whatsoever by the municipal treasurer. It shall not be lawful for the said Board to incur any liability beyond the amount shown by such account to be at their disposal.

54. Any surplus, whether accruing from ordinary taxation or being the unexpended portion or portions obtained from the sale of school debentures, that may remain to the credit of any Board of School Trustees at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried over and appear to the credit of the said Board for the ensuing fiscal year, and may be applied by the said Board; any surplus from the former to the payment of teachers' salaries and incidental expenses, and any surplus from the latter to the purchase of school-sites and school furniture or any capital expenditure.

55. In cases where the Boards of School Trustees of rural school districts contained within district municipalities before the twelfth day of March, 1906, have legally incurred liabilities in respect of teachers' salaries, incidental expenses, or other legitimate expenditures for school purposes of the current year, or in like circumstances in the case of rural school districts in any unorganized territory which may thereafter have been or may hereafter be incorporated into a district municipality, such liabilities shall be assumed by the municipal Board of School Trustees to be elected under section 37 of this Act.

56. Property acquired by the Boards of School Trustees or the municipal corporations for school purposes shall not be subject to taxation, nor be liable to be taken in execution; but in case of any

judgment being recorded against the Boards of School Trustees, they shall forthwith notify the Municipal Council of the amount thereof, and the Municipal Council shall levy and collect the same as in other cases provided for by this Act.

57. The Municipal Council shall annually appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Board of School Trustees, and the expenses of such audit shall be paid out as one of the contingent expenses of the said Board.

58. The Board of School Trustees of any municipal school district may, by resolution, declare that it is desirable that tuition fees should be paid in respect of all or any of the pupils attending at any high school situate within its limits, so as to make such high school more or less self-sustaining, whereupon it shall be the duty of such Board to settle the amount to be paid by parents and guardians for such high-school pupils attending the high school, and to fix the times of payment, and, when necessary, to sue for and recover such amounts, in the name of the municipal treasurer, who shall receive and apply the same to the purposes specified in section 45 of this Act; but in settling such amount the Board shall make provision by which pupils whose parents or guardians find it beyond their means to pay the tuition fees imposed by the Board may have the advantages of the high school, either altogether without fee, or at some smaller fee within the means of the parent or guardian.

59. Trustees shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 43 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract authorized by the Board of School Trustees.

60. The Board of School Trustees in every municipal school district shall cause to be published annually in January, in at least three issues of some newspaper circulating in the district, a detailed, audited statement of all receipts and expenditures for the year ending the thirty-first of December, which statement shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Board and countersigned by the auditor appointed in that behalf by the Municipal Council: Provided, however, that if the corporation of any municipality shall in their annual published statement include a detailed, audited statement of all receipts and expenditures for the year ending the thirty-first of December, as hereinbefore provided, and signed by the chairman and secretary of the said Board and countersigned by the said auditor, it shall not be necessary for the said Board to also publish such statement.

RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

District Assessment.

61. Any sum required by any rural school district in further payment of teachers' salaries, over and above the sum provided by the Province, or for other school purposes during the year,

including, without limitation by reason of such particularity, the purchase or improvement of school grounds; the purchase, erection, repair, furnishing, rent, care, and insurance of school-houses and out-buildings; the purchase of fuel, light, prescribed maps, apparatus, and books (for the use of indigent pupils); the payment of interest accruing during the year on money that has been borrowed or that may be borrowed, any indebtedness on account of such objects previously incurred, the expense of conveying children to school in cases where by law it is provided that any such expenses may be incurred, contingencies or unforeseen expenses, and personal expenses incurred by the trustees in the execution of their trust, when sanctioned in writing by the Council of Public Instruction, together with any other expenses required for providing and maintaining an efficient school or schools, may be determined upon by the school district at a meeting having power to vote money, and any amount so determined upon shall, whether or not the several purposes be specified, be assessed and levied in respect of real and personal property, and every person shall be rated and assessed in the district in respect of his real and personal property upon such part thereof as lies or is situate within such district.

62. In estimating the value of railways, and railway property, the the real estate of such railways, including the right-of-way and improvements thereon, shall be estimated and valued on the same basis as other real estate in the neighbourhood, and such plant and personal property of the railway as is usually found within the school district shall also be valued and assessed therein.

63. Corporations shall be assessed and taxed as other persons under this Act.

64. All property exempt from taxation under the "Taxation Act" shall also be exempt from taxation under this Act, with the following exceptions:—

(*a*.) Homesteads and pre-emptions:

(*b*.) Live-stock, agricultural implements, agricultural machinery, and vehicles.

65. It shall be the duty of each Provincial Assessor to prepare a draft school assessment roll for each school district within his assessment district, according to the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto, and to fill into such draft from his district assessment roll and such other information as may be available to him the names and addresses of all persons liable to be rated and assessed in such rural school district for real or personal property, and on or before the date of the annual school meeting to forward to the secretary of the trustees for each rural school district within his assessment district the draft assessment roll for such school district.

66. It shall be the duty of the Board of School Trustees of each rural school district forthwith after the holding of any meeting of such district having power to vote money and at which money is voted, and after the receipt of the draft school assessment roll, as mentioned in

the last preceding section hereof, to prepare a supplementary list setting forth therein to the best of its ability corrections and revisions to the draft school assessment roll and the reasons therefor, together with the names and addresses of all persons liable to be rated for school purposes in such district whose names have been omitted in the aforesaid draft assessment roll, and to set opposite the name of each person the nature of the property for which he is liable to be rated and assessed, namely, either real or personal property, and also to include in such supplementary list the names of persons in such school district who are exempt from assessment under section 68 of this Act. It shall also be the duty of the said Board, as soon as possible after the holding of such meeting, to return to the Provincial Assessor the draft assessment roll, together with the supplementary list (if any), and to furnish to such assessor a statement of the amount determined upon at such meeting to be the amount to be raised in the school district, which statement shall be in the Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto, and certified to by the secretary of the said Board.

67. Where any rural school district lies partly within one Provincial assessment district and partly in another, such rural school district shall, for the purposes of this Act, be rated and assessed by the Provincial Assessor of the assessment district within which the greater part of such rural school district lies.

68. Persons unable to pay, or persons resident on islands too sparsely populated to maintain a school and too distant from the mainland to permit children to attend school thereon, may be by the annual meeting exempted either in whole or in part from the district rate, and the trustees shall return to the assessor a list of such exemptions.

69. Neither lapse of time nor any Statute of Limitations shall be any bar to the collection of any school rate, but payment of the same may be enforced at any time after the time allowed by law for voluntary payment shall have expired.

70. Any irregularity or defect in substance or form in the assessment district assessment list shall not affect the validity of any rural school district assessment founded thereon.

71. Every rural school district assessment made, or to be made, shall be legal if the aggregate amount thereof shall not exceed the amount ordered to be assessed by more than ten per cent.

72. It shall be the duty of each Provincial Assessor, upon being furnished by the Board of School Trustees of any rural school district within or partly within his assessment district with the draft assessment roll and supplementary list (if any) and certified statement provided for by section 66 of this Act, and he is hereby empowered—

(*a.*) To complete the draft assessment roll by including therein the necessary additions, corrections, and revisions set forth in the supplementary list (if any), and by setting opposite the name

of each person in such assessment roll the amount on which he is liable to be taxed under this Act, whether for real or personal property. Persons assessed as the owners of real estate in the assessment district shall until the filing of the next assessment list be deemed to be the owners thereof for the purposes of rural school district assessment:

(*b.*) To apportion the amount to be raised in the following manner: The sum to be raised shall be levied on real and personal property by a fair apportionment according to the valuation contained in the above-mentioned assessment roll, no one class of property assessed being charged a higher rate than another.

73. It shall be the duty of each Provincial Collector of Taxes, upon being furnished by the Assessor with the revised and completed assessment roll of the rural school districts within his assessment district,—

(*a.*) To collect the school rates to be raised in such rural school districts in the same manner, as near as may be, as other rates and taxes are collected under and by virtue of the "Taxation Act":

(*b.*) To remit all moneys collected by him in respect of each rural school district, monthly, to the officer in charge of the Treasury, with a statement of the amounts so collected and of the school districts from which the same are collected.

74. The provisions of the "Taxation Act" with respect to the date of completion of assessment roll, due date, assessment, levy, collection, delinquency, and enforcement of payment of taxes and interest thereon shall, as far as practicable, apply to the date of completion of assessment roll, due date, assessment, levy, collection, delinquency, and enforcement of payment of taxes and interest thereon imposed under this Act in the same manner as if the said provisions were incorporated in and made part of this Act.

75. All school rates which become delinquent in accordance with the last preceding section shall thereupon bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of delinquency until paid or recovered; such added interest shall be deemed a charge upon the property of the person whose school rates are delinquent in all respects as if such interest had originally formed part of the rates assessed thereon, and may be recovered as part of the delinquent school rates:

Provided, however, that if the aforesaid taxes are paid on or before the thirtieth day of June in each year, but not otherwise, the Collector is hereby authorized to allow to every taxpayer a discount therefrom at the rate of ten per cent., but such discount shall apply only to the taxes of the then current year and not to arrears. This proviso shall take effect on second January, 1913.

76. Where school taxes become delinquent in respect of any lands added to a municipal school district from the adjoining territory outside

the boundaries of any municipality, in virtue of subsection (*b*) of section 6 of this Act, the municipal Board of School Trustees shall request the Collector under the "Taxation Act" in whose assessment district said lands may be situate to add to his list of lands for sale for unpaid taxes under the "Taxation Act" the said lands and the amount of school taxes delinquent thereon, and shall cause to be sent to such Collector a certificate by the municipal clerk or treasurer of the amount of the school taxes delinquent, and a description of the lands and the name of the assessed person against whom the said school taxes are delinquent; and the Collector shall thereupon add such lands and taxes to his first annual tax-sale list, and the said lands shall thereupon become subject to the proceedings under the "Taxation Act" the same as if the said delinquent school taxes had been originally delinquent taxes under the "Taxation Act." The Deputy Minister of Finance, on receipt of a certificate from the Provincial Assessor of the amount of the school taxes delinquent upon the said lands to be recovered by him under the "Taxation Act," is hereby authorized to pay over said amount to the said Board.

77. The Board of School Trustees, instead of or in addition to exercising the powers by the last preceding section bestowed upon them, may cause action to be entered in any Court of competent jurisdiction against the person by whom such school taxes are payable, for the amount of such school taxes with interest and costs; and in any such action the production of a copy of so much of the Collector's roll as relates to the school taxes payable by such person, purporting to be certified as a true copy by the clerk of the municipality included in such school district, shall be primâ facie evidence of the debt, and any judgment obtained under this section by such trustees, although under one hundred dollars, may be registered in the Land Registry Office for the district in which such lands are situate, and when so registered shall have the same priority over all other charges as have ordinary taxes under the "Municipal Act." Nothing herein contained shall affect the right or power of any municipality to enter action under section 303 of the "Municipal Act."

78. The provisions of the last two preceding sections shall apply and be operative as to all school taxes levied against any lands added to a municipal school district from the adjoining territory outside the boundaries of any municipality, from the time when such outside lands were so added to such municipal school district.

79. Every person assessed in any rural school district under the provisions of this Act shall have the same right of appeal as is provided for by the "Taxation Act": Provided, however, that no such appeal shall be allowed in cases where property is assessed at the same value or amount as in the assessment roll of the assessment district in which such property is assessed.

80. The Minister of Finance shall pay over quarterly, on the last days of March, June, September, and December, to the Board of School

Trustees of each rural school district the amounts collected by the Provincial Assessor from such district under the provisions of this Act.

81. No action shall be brought against any school trustee individually or against the Board of School Trustees in their corporate capacity, or against the secretary of said Board, for anything done by virtue of the office of trustee or secretary, unless within three months after the act committed, and upon one month's previous notice thereof in writing, and the action shall be tried in the district where the cause of action arose. The defendant in any such action may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence. If it appears that the defendant acted under the authority of this Act, or any Act in amendment hereof, or of any regulations made pursuant to the powers herein given, or that the cause of action arose in some other district, the Judge or jury shall give him a verdict. The provisions of this section shall not extend to actions upon contract.

82. In the case of a judgment being recovered against the Board of School Trustees of any rural school district in their corporate capacity, they shall notify the Assessor, and he shall satisfy the same by forthwith assessing the amount of such judgment upon the ratepayers of such rural district in the same manner as a school rate ordered by the school meeting would be assessable, and such rate or assessment may be collected in the same manner as any school rate ordered by the school meeting may be collected.

Election of Trustees and School Meetings in Rural School Districts.

83. A rural school district shall have power to elect a Board of three School Trustees and an auditor, and to determine upon all questions of local or district support of schools in conformity with this Act, but no person shall act as auditor of any accounts of the year in which he may have been a trustee.

84. An annual meeting for the election of school trustees shall be held in all rural school districts and assisted schools on the second Saturday in July in every year, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the nomination closing at twelve noon, and the voting (if any) at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

85. In all meetings, one of the trustees, or the secretary of the Board of School Trustees, or a person so authorized in writing by the trustees, shall call the meeting to order and act as temporary chairman until the election of a chairman, as provided by section 89 of this Act; and in the election of a chairman qualified voters only shall vote, and the temporary chairman himself shall be a qualified voter, and shall have but one vote, and that only in case of a tie.

86. The persons entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any rural school district, before and until an assessment list shall have been made out for such district, shall be such persons as are

householders or freeholders, and the wives of householders or freeholders, in such district of the full age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided in the district for a period of six months prior to the date of the meeting. Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, and Indians shall not vote.

87. Except as provided in the last preceding section hereof, a person shall not be entitled to vote at any school meeting in any rural school district on any question whatsoever unless such person shall be a ratepayer in the district, or the wife of a ratepayer in the district, and unless such person shall have paid all district school rates imposed upon him for the then preceding year, in case any shall have been imposed. Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, and Indians shall not vote.

88. A person shall not be entitled to vote at any assisted school meeting unless such person shall be a householder or freeholder, or the wife of such householder or freeholder, in the locality in which the assisted school is situated of the full age of twenty-one years, and unless such person shall have resided in the locality for a period of six months prior to the date of the meeting. Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, and Indians shall not vote.

89. At all meetings a majority of the ratepayers of the district present shall elect from their number a chairman to preside over the meeting, who shall decide all questions of order, and shall take the votes of the qualified voters only, deciding according to the majority of votes, and shall give a casting-vote in case of an equality of votes. The secretary of the Board of School Trustees shall act as secretary of the meeting, and when there is no secretary of the said Board, or he is not present, the meeting shall elect a secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting shall be read to the meeting before its close, and shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary and transmitted to the trustees immediately after the meeting; such minutes shall be preserved by the trustees and be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the ratepayers.

90. A correct copy of the proceedings of the first and of every annual and of every special school meeting of any rural school district or assisted school, signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting and countersigned by the secretary of the Board of School Trustees, shall be forthwith transmitted by the secretary of the said Board to the Superintendent of Education: Provided always that such copy of proceedings of annual meeting in rural school districts shall specify clearly the amount of salary to be paid during the coming year to each teacher and manual training or domestic science instructor employed in such rural school district.

91. If any person offering to vote at an annual or other school meeting shall be challenged as unqualified by any legal voter, the chairman presiding at such meeting shall require the person so offering to make the following declaration:—

such notices to be posted in at least three public places in each of such school districts, one of which shall be upon the school-house, at least ten days before the time of holding the meeting; and the trustees elected at any such meeting shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting for the election of trustees, and no longer.

99. The trustees elected at the first annual school meeting in any district shall respectively hold office as follows:—

(*a.*) The person receiving the largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election, and for two years thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected:

(*b.*) The person receiving the next largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election, and for one year thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected:

(*c.*) The person receiving the next largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting in such district, and until his successor shall have been elected.

100. A trustee shall be elected to office at each ensuing annual school meeting in place of any trustee whose term of office is about to expire, and the trustee so elected shall serve for the next ensuing three years; and upon the expiration of his term a trustee shall be eligible and may present himself for re-election.

101. Any irregularity in the mode of electing a trustee shall not invalidate the election, unless formal objection is taken thereto by a qualified voter before the adjournment of the meeting, if the person so elected possesses the qualifications required by this Act for the office of trustee.

102. The election of a trustee shall not be declared nor held to be invalid by reason of any non-compliance with the provisions of this Act as to the time or place at which any annual or special school meeting is held, nor by reason of any irregularity in the calling of such meeting, if it appears to the tribunal having cognizance of the question of the validity of such election that such non-compliance or irregularity did not affect the result of the election.

103. Any trustee elected to fill an occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the person in whose place he has been elected.

104. It shall be the duty of the trustees of each school district to appoint the place of each annual school meeting of the ratepayers of the district, and of elections and of a special meeting for the filling-up of any vacancy occasioned by death, removal, or other cause, and to cause notices of the time and place to be posted in three or more

public places in such district, one of which shall be upon the school-house, at least ten days before the holding of such meeting, and to specify in such notices the object of such meeting. They shall also call and give like notices of any special meeting for any school purpose which they may think proper.

105. In case, from the want of proper notices, or from any other cause, any annual school meeting required to be held for the election of trustees, or any special meeting or election, shall not be held at the proper time, any five ratepayers in such district may, within twenty days after the time at which such meeting should have been held, call a meeting by giving ten days' notice, to be posted in at least three public places in such school district, one of which shall be upon the school-house, and the meeting then called shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the meeting in the place of which it is called.

106. Any person chosen as trustee may resign by giving written notice of such intention to his colleagues in office.

107. Should a district at the annual meeting fail to elect a trustee or trustees, or should a trustee after having been duly elected decline to act, a trustee shall be appointed, upon the written requisition of five ratepayers of the district, by the Inspector, who in case of further neglect to act shall have power to make further appointments.

108. A trustee shall not, directly or indirectly, be interested, otherwise than in his corporate capacity, in any contract provided for herein, except that a trustee may, with the consent of the Superintendent of Education, contract with the Board of School Trustees for the sale or purchase of a school-site or building.

109. It shall be the duty of the Rural Board of School Trustees, and they are hereby empowered,—

(*a.*) To acquire, take, and hold for the corporation any real or personal property, moneys, or income for school purposes, and to apply the same according to the terms on which the same were acquired or received, with power, when so authorized by the school district in annual meeting, or a meeting called for such purpose, to sell or dispose of the same and apply the proceeds towards payment of existing charges against the district for the purchase or erection of school property:

(*b.*) To purchase or rent lands or buildings for school purposes, contract for the erection and furnishing of school buildings, repair and keep in order and insure the building and furniture, secure maps, apparatus, and books, and generally to provide for all school purposes, as authorized by the school meeting:

(*c.*) To borrow, when authorized by the school meeting, money for the purchase and improvement of grounds for school purposes, or for the purchase or building of school-houses,

or for the furnishing of the same; and such amount shall be repaid by equal yearly instalments, not exceeding twelve, or such greater number of years as the Council of Public Instruction shall by special order allow, with any interest accruing, to be assessed upon the district, and the money so borrowed shall be a charge upon the district, and for money so borrowed the said Board shall have power to give certificates of indebtedness:

(*d.*) To determine the site of the school-house, but immediately thereafter the said Board shall call a special meeting of the voters of the district to approve of the selection made; if a majority of the voters of such district present at this meeting do not ratify the site chosen by the trustees, the voters of the district shall at this meeting determine upon a suitable site, and their decision, subject to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction, shall finally decide the matter:

(*e.*) In case the voters of a school district neglect or refuse to select a site which meets with the approval of the Council of Public Instruction, the Superintendent of Education, or any person appointed by him, shall visit the school district, and, after careful inspection, shall select the sites, and such selection, subject to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction, shall finally decide the matter.

110. It shall be the duty of the Rural Board of School Trustees, and they are hereby empowered, to provide school privileges free of charge to all children between the ages of six and sixteen, inclusive, who may be resident in the district, and, when authorized by the school meeting, improved accommodation, as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of section 94 hereof, with power to admit to school privileges senior grade pupils from other districts; and if the trustees shall deem it necessary, they may exact from such pupils such reasonable tuition fee as may be sanctioned by the Superintendent of Education. Persons above sixteen years of age who desire to attend school in the district in which they reside shall have the right of doing so free of charge if there is sufficient school accommodation. Any person assessed for district school rates in two or more districts shall have the right to send his children to the school of any district in which he may be assessed, or part of them to the school of one district and part to the school of another district. Any parent, master, or guardian who pays district school rates in any school district shall be entitled to send any child under his care, custody, or control to the school of such district.

111. It shall be the duty of the Rural Board of School Trustees to appoint one of themselves to be secretary and treasurer to the corporation, and the person so appointed shall give such security as may be required by a majority of the trustees for the correct and safe-keeping and forthcoming, when called for, of the papers and money belonging to the corporation, and for the correct keeping of

a record of their proceedings in a book procured for that purpose, and for the receiving and accounting for all school moneys which shall come into his hands, and for the disbursing of such moneys, in the manner directed by a majority of the trustees.

112. The bond or security given by the secretary of the Rural Board of School Trustees shall, so long as it remains uncancelled, or until a new bond or security be taken, be deemed a continuing security during his continuance in office, although in terms for one year.

113. Every Rural Board of School Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months.

114. The Board of School Trustees of rural districts shall—

(*a*.) Cause to be prepared and read at the annual meeting a report for the year then ending, which report shall, amongst other things, contain a statement of the educational condition of the district and its needs, and exhibit a full account of the receipt and expenditure of all school moneys during the year, which account shall have been duly audited as hereinafter provided; and

(*b*.) Prepare and transmit annually, on or before the fifteenth day of July, a report to the Superintendent of Education, signed by a majority of the trustees, and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, and specify therein—

(1.) The whole time the school in their district was kept by a qualified teacher during the year ending the thirtieth day of June:

(2.) The amount of money received from the Council of Public Instruction and the manner in which such money has been expended:

(3.) The total amount of money received and paid during the year to supplement the Provincial grant to the teacher, and, in graded schools with two or more teachers, the exact amount paid to each teacher:

(4.) The whole number of children residing in the school district under the age of six years and between six and sixteen, the number of children taught in the school or schools respectively in such district, distinguishing the sexes, and the average attendance of pupils during the year:

(5.) The branches of education taught in the school, the number of pupils in each branch, the number of visits made by each trustee, the number of public-school examinations, visits, and lectures, and by whom made or delivered, and such other information as may be required:

(6.) The uses to which the school buildings and lands have been applied during the year, and the damage arising or the revenue derived therefrom.

115. The auditor shall, at least two weeks before the next annual meeting, call upon the Board of School Trustees to submit to him their accounts for the year, with all vouchers, agreements, etc., and shall examine into and decide upon the accuracy thereof, and whether the said Board have truly accounted for, and expended for school purposes, the moneys received by them, and report upon such accounts at the annual meeting; and if the auditor objects to the lawfulness of any expenditure made by the trustees, they shall submit the matters in difference to such meeting, which may either determine the same or submit the same to the Superintendent, whose decision shall be final.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

116. It shall be the duty of the trustees of every school district, whether municipal or rural, and they are hereby empowered,—

(*a.*) To suspend or expel from school any pupil whom the teacher may report to the trustees as persistently disobedient or addicted to any vice likely to affect injuriously the character of other pupils, until the trustees and teacher shall receive from such pupil assurance of reform:

(*b.*) To select and appoint (from amongst those persons properly qualified) the teacher or teachers in the school district of such trustees, and to remove and dismiss such teacher or teachers upon giving at least thirty days' notice before the close of the term to the teacher or teachers of such intention of removal and dismissal, and the reason or reasons therefor. The trustees shall, upon notification from the Council of Public Instruction of the inefficiency or misconduct of the teacher, give such teacher thirty days' notice of dismissal. Nothing in this section shall be taken to confer on any teacher a right to such thirty days' notice, or salary in lieu of notice, where any teacher has been suspended by the trustees for gross misconduct: Provided always that in any case where the trustees have suspended or dismissed any teacher on a charge of gross misconduct, such teacher may appeal to the Council of Public Instruction, who shall have power to take evidence and confirm or reverse the decision of the trustees; but in case of a reversal of the decision, the teacher shall not, without the consent of the trustees, be reinstated in the same school:

(*c.*) To report forthwith to the Superintendent of Education the appointment, resignation, or dismissal of any teacher or teachers in their district, and in case of dismissal to state the reasons for such dismissal:

(*d.*) To visit at least monthly each school under their charge, and see that it is conducted according to the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations of the Council of Public Instruction; to provide for the health of the school and to see that the schools are properly supplied with the books prescribed by the said Council, and that no books unauthorized by the said Council are used:

(*e.*) If any parent or guardian, after due notice from the trustees that a child under the care of such person is unprovided with the necessary prescribed school books, shall neglect or refuse to furnish such child with the books required, and subject to the power to exempt indigent persons, furnish them at the expense of the district, and the cost thereof may be collected from the parent or guardian by warrant of the trustees as in the case of assessed rates.

117. Whenever a Board of Trustees shall set aside a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a library or adding thereto, there may be granted from the Provincial Treasury a sum equal to one-half the amount so set aside, not to exceed fifty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

118. In case a school is summarily closed for any cause, the teacher shall not be paid salary for a longer period than one month from the date of such closing.

119. A person shall not be appointed nor retained as a teacher in any public school unless he shall hold a third-, second-, first-class or academic certificate, or temporary certificate of qualification.

120. Temporary certificates shall be granted according to the following regulations :—

(*a.*) The expression "persons properly qualified," in subsection (*b*) of section 116 of this Act, shall mean persons holding a third-, second-, first-class or academic certificate of qualification: Provided, however, that the trustees may, upon their satisfying the Superintendent of Education of their inability to secure a person properly qualified, suitable as a teacher for their school, appoint as a teacher temporarily the holder of a temporary certificate:

(*b.*) A temporary certificate shall be valid until the next public examination of teachers has been held, and no longer; and no person to whom a temporary certificate has been issued who has neglected or failed to obtain at such next public examination a certificate of qualification shall be entitled to receive a second temporary certificate, except in the case of the holder of an expired third-class certificate, who may obtain a second temporary certificate upon satisfying the Superintendent of Education that he was prevented by illness or other satisfactory cause from attending at such public examination.

121. No trustee shall hold the office of teacher within the district of which he is trustee; and a continuous non-residence of three months months by a trustee shall cause a vacation of his office.

122. No clergyman of any denomination shall be eligible for the position of Superintendent of Education, Inspector, teacher, or trustee.

123. Any trustee who during his trusteeship is convicted of any criminal offence, or who becomes insane, or ceases to be an actual resident within the school district of which he is a trustee, shall ipso facto forfeit and vacate his seat, and the remaining trustee or trustees shall declare his seat vacant, and forthwith call a special meeting for the election of his successor.

124. The Board of School Trustees of each school district wherein a high school or collegiate institute is situate shall, for the purposes of the control and of the management of the affairs of such high school or collegiate institute, be a body corporate and politic, under the name of "The Collegiate Institute Board."

125. It shall be lawful for any Collegiate Institute Board to enter into affiliation with any one or more of the recognized universities in the Dominion, subject to the sanction of the Council of Public Instruction, which may by its charter and regulations be authorized to admit such Board into affiliation; and for the purpose of carrying out any agreement for affiliation there is hereby conferred upon and granted to each Collegiate Institute Board all necessary powers and authorities.

126. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, grant a charter or charters of incorporation to any of the Boards of School Trustees of districts having a high school or college with a staff of at least three teachers, constituting the Board of School Trustees mentioned in such letters patent, and their successors, duly elected under the provisions of the laws of the Province relating to public schools for the time being, a body corporate and politic under the name and style of "The Board of Governors of the College," and in and by said letters patent the Lieutenant-Governor shall specify the powers, rights, and immunities to be held and enjoyed by the said body; and from and after the issue of such letters patent the persons named therein, and their successors, shall be a body corporate and politic, and shall have such of the powers, rights, and immunities vested by law in such bodies as may be specified in the said letters patent; but, except as is so specified, the provisions of subsection (9) of section 25 of the "Interpretation Act" shall not apply to any such body.

127. Where it appears that in any school district there are twenty or more persons of the age of fourteen years and upwards desirous of obtaining instruction in the ordinary branches of an English education, the Board of School Trustees may establish, under regulations issued by the Council of Public Instruction, a night-school or night-schools for their benefit.

128. Every teacher employed in any such night-school shall hold a Provincial certificate, or other certificate acceptable to the Council of Public Instruction.

129. The entire cost of providing suitable school-rooms, fire, light, and other requisites shall be defrayed by the Boards of School Trustees, but a proportion of the cost of paying an adequate teaching staff, ranging from two-fifths of such cost in the case of cities of the first class to not more than four-fifths in the case of rural school districts, and in each instance, as the Council of Public Instruction may determine, shall be paid monthly from the Provincial Treasury to the Boards of School Trustees maintaining such night-schools.

130. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council from time to time to grant to the corporations of cities, towns, or district municipalities all or any portion of the lands set apart as school reserves, or acquired by the Crown for school purposes in the said cities, towns, or municipalities, and situate therein, in trust for school purposes and as school-sites. It shall also be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council from time to time to grant to the Boards of School Trustees of rural school districts all or any portion of lands set apart as school reserves, or acquired by the Crown for school purposes in such rural school districts, and situate therein, in trust for school purposes and as school-sites.

131. The said lands, when granted and conveyed to and vested in the said several corporations, shall be held by them upon trust as aforesaid, and shall not be conveyed, alienated, or otherwise disposed of, except with the consent of the Council of Public Instruction.

132. The municipal corporations of cities, towns, or district municipalities and Boards of School Trustees of rural school districts may, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, sell and dispose of, at public auction or private sale or lease, any property acquired by them under section 130 of this Act, not required or which has ceased to be used for school purposes, or which it may be considered advisable to dispose of, provided that the terms and conditions of such sale shall first be submitted to and approved by the Council of Public Instruction; and the moneys arising from such sale shall not be disposed of for any purpose other than the purchase of a new school-site or erection of a new school building, except with the approval and assent of the Council of Public Instruction.

133. All lands which may be conveyed as provided in section 130 of this Act shall revert to the Crown upon the failure of the corporations of the said cities, towns, or district municipalities, or of the school trustees thereof, or of the Boards of Trustees of rural school districts, to conform to, comply with, and carry out the provisions of this Act, or other the Act or Acts for the time being in force in this behalf, or to maintain the schools in accordance with the provisions of the school law for the time being in force.

Board of Examiners.

134. The Board of Examiners shall have authority to grant certificates, the designation and validity of which shall be as follows:—

(*a.*) Third class, valid for three years:

(*b.*) Second class, valid for life:
(*c.*) First class, valid for life:
(*d.*) Academic, valid for life:

All applicants for third-class certificates must hold at least a preliminary certificate of the Provincial Normal School, or of other normal schools approved by the Council of Public Instruction: Provided, however, that a third-class certificate, supplemented by a preliminary normal-school certificate or by at least one year of actual teaching in the schools of the Province, and further supplemented by an advanced normal-school certificate, shall be made valid for life. All applicants for second- and first-class certificates must hold advanced certificates of the Provincial Normal School or of other normal schools approved by the Council of Public Instruction.

135. Every certificate of qualification obtained at any examination shall be signed by the Superintendent of Education, and by at least one Examiner, and shall be countersigned by the Provincial Secretary.

136. A certificate shall not be given to any person as a teacher who does not furnish satisfactory proof of good moral character, and satisfy the Board of Examiners that he is a fit and proper person to be granted a certificate.

137. Graduates in arts, of recognized British or Canadian universities, who have proceeded regularly to their degrees shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects, but may be required, by oral examination, to further satisfy the Examiners as to their knowledge of the art of teaching, school discipline and management, and the school law of the Province.

138. Bonâ-fide students of a high school, or of any college in the Province, who, having passed the departmental junior grade examinations, have also passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university specified in section 125 of this Act, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of second-class certificates; bonâ-fide students of a high school in the Province, who have passed the examination for senior matriculation in arts of any university specified in the said section 125, shall be exempt from examinations in other than professional subjects of first-class certificates; bonâ-fide students of a high school or college in the Province that is in affiliation with any university specified in said section 125, who have further passed the examination upon the first-year course in arts of such university, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of first-class certificates; and bonâ-fide students of a high school or college in the Province that is in affiliation with any university specified in the said section 125, who have further passed the intermediate examination in arts of such university, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of academic certificates.

139. Regularly employed teachers holding third-class certificates, who, previous to August, 1901, held either a third-class (Grade A) or a third-class (Grade B) certificate, shall be entitled to an annual renewal of their third-class certificate on application to the Superintendent of Education, provided, either that they are graduates of an approved normal school, or that prior to the thirtieth day of June, 1905, they had completed ten years of active service on the teaching staff of the Province.

Compulsory Education.

140. Every child from the age of seven to fourteen, inclusive, shall attend some school, or be otherwise educated, for six months in every year, and any parent or guardian who does not provide that every such child under his care shall attend some school or be otherwise educated shall be subjected to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act. But in city school districts and in district municipality school districts whose Boards of School Trustees shall by resolution so decide, every child within the age limits hereinbefore mentioned shall attend school during the regular school hours every school day, subject to the exemptions provided for in section 142 of this Act.

141. It shall be the duty of the trustees of every public school, or of the Superintendent of Education, or any person authorized by them or him, after having been notified that the parents or guardians of any child continue to neglect or violate the provisions of the last preceding section, to make complaint of such neglect or violation to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace; and it shall be competent for the Police Magistrate of any city or town, and for any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in any town or school district where there is no Police Magistrate, to investigate and decide in a summary manner upon any such complaint made by the trustees, or any person authorized by them, against any parent or guardian for violation of the said last preceding section and to impose a fine not exceeding five dollars for the first wilful offence, and double that penalty for each subsequent offence, which fine and penalty shall be enforced as provided in section 147 of this Act.

142. It shall be the duty of the Police Magistrate, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace where there is no Police Magistrate, to ascertain, as far as may be, the circumstances of any person complained of for not sending his child or children to some school, or otherwise educating him or them; and he shall accept any of the following as a reasonable excuse:—

(*a*.) That the child is being educated by some other means satisfactory to such Magistrate or Justice:

(*b*.) That the child is prevented from attending school by sickness or any other unavoidable cause:

(*c*.) That there is no public school open which the child can attend within a distance of three miles, measured according to the nearest passable road from the residence of such child:

(*d.*) That such child has reached a standard of education of the same or of a greater degree than that to be attained in such public school.

Public School Fund.

143. There shall be set apart out of the general revenue of the Province, in each year, such sum as may be voted by the Legislative Assembly for public-school purposes, to be called the "Public School Fund."

Respecting Explosives.

144. It shall not be lawful for any powder-magazine, or store-house, or place where powder or other dangerous explosive substances are kept or stored, to be or to remain within a distance of five hundred yards from any school-house or place or building used for the purposes of a school, or where scholars do or may assemble for the purposes of this Act.

Penalties.

145. Any person who wilfully disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets the proceedings of any school meeting authorized to be held by this Act, or any school established and conducted under its authority, or interrupts or disquiets any public school by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise, either within the place where such school is kept or held, or so near thereto as to disturb the order or exercises of such school, shall for each offence, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, on the oath of one credible witness, forfeit and pay for public-school purposes, to the school district within which the offence was committed, such sum, not exceeding twenty dollars, together with the costs of the conviction, as the said Justice may think fit.

146. If any person wilfully violates the provisions of section 144 of this Act, he shall, upon summary conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

147. All fines, penalties, and forfeitures mentioned in this Act may be sued for, recovered, and enforced, with costs, by and before any Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction within the school district in which such fine or penalty has been incurred; and if any such fine or penalty and costs be not forthwith paid, the same shall, by and under the warrant of the convicting Justice, be enforced, levied, and collected, with costs of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and shall by such Justice be paid over to the treasurer of the school district; and in default of such distress, such Justice shall, by his warrant, cause the offender to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless the fine and costs, and the reasonable expenses of endeavouring to collect the same, be sooner paid.

FORM No. 1.

SCHEDULE.

"PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT."

SCHOOL ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR THE YEAR 19 .

Rural School District..... .. ..

Assessment District ....

Total assessed value, $... ....

Amount to be raised, $... ....

Rate levied being..... per dollar. Date of completion of Roll ...., 19 .

No. on Roll.	Resident or Non-resident.	Name of Ratepayer and P.O. Address.	Description of Real Property.	Assessed Values.		Total of Assessed Values.	School Rates at Rate levied.	Amount paid.	Date of Payment.	Number of Official Receipt issued.	Date of mailing Notice of Assessment.	Date of Delivery when *not* mailed.
				Real Property of all Kinds, improved or unimproved.	Personal Property.							

FORM No. 2.

"PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT."

RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT.

Certificate to be furnished to Provincial Assessors by the Secretary of the Board of Rural School Trustees, under section 66 of the "Public Schools Act."

Rural School District.....
Assessment District.....

I, , Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the above-named Rural School District, hereby certify that at the meeting of the ratepayers of the said Rural School District, held on the day of , 19 , having the power to vote money, and at which money was voted, it was determined that the amount to be raised by assessment for school purposes for the said district for the year 19 shall be dollars ($).

Dated at this day of , 19 .

.....
Secretary of the Board of Trustees for the said Rural School District.

To the Assessor of..... .....
P.O. Address.....

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARTICLE 1.

Clause 1.—The hours of teaching shall be from 9 a.m. to 12 m. and from 1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. from March to October, inclusive; and from 9.30 a.m. to 12 m. and from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. from November to February, inclusive. The first and second primer classes may, at the discretion of the School Board, be dismissed at 2.30 p.m.

NOTE.—The noon recess may in City School Districts be extended at the discretion of the School Board from 12 m. to 1.30 p.m., but in that event the afternoon session must be correspondingly lengthened.

Clause 2.—There shall be a recess of fifteen minutes, extending from 10.45 to 11 o'clock, in each morning's work during the whole year, and a recess of ten minutes, extending from 2.30 to 2.40 o'clock, in each afternoon's work from March to October, inclusive.

Clause 3.—(*a.*) Each pupil shall be allowed the full time allotted for recess:

(*b.*) In no case shall a pupil be detained after school-hours for a longer period than half an hour:

(*c.*) Teachers must use discretion in assigning "home" lessons to children. It is recommended that no home-work be exacted from pupils in the Primers and First Reader.

ARTICLE 2.

Every Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Empire Day (24th May), King's Birthday, Labour Day, and Thanksgiving Day shall be a holiday. Any day proclaimed a holiday by the Lieutenant-Governor shall also be a school holiday. Holidays, proclaimed as such by the Mayors of cities, shall not be regarded as school holidays.

NOTE.—The object of Empire Day is the development of the Empire idea. Consequently, the lessons, recitations, and other exercises of the last teaching day preceding Empire Day (May 24th) should be such as to bear directly upon the history and resources of Canada and the British Empire, and tend to promote a spirit of true patriotism and loyalty. The Department has provided flags for use on all Public Schools of the Province, and the following directions regarding the care and use of the flag are expected to be observed by all principals and teachers in charge of the schools, in addition to the duties of teachers already laid down in the "Manual of School Law": The flag is to be hoisted on the school premises daily before school goes into session, and is to remain flying during school-hours. It must be taken down before the principal or teacher leaves the school premises in the afternoon. On no occasion must the flag be permitted to remain up after sundown. When removed from the pole the flag must be carefully folded and placed in the receptacle provided by the Trustees for its safe-keeping. The Trustees are expected to provide a pole for the flag, the cost of same to be paid from money voted for incidental expenses. The pole should not be less than 25 feet in height and should be placed in one of the front corners of the school-grounds. If there is not a suitable place in the school-house for the safe-keeping of the flag when not flying, the Trustees should also put in a small shelf or box for the purpose. It is desirable that the pole be

placed in position so that the flag may be flown for the first time on the day schools reopen, and on that day a function of a public character should take place in connection with its hoisting. This little celebration should include the singing of the National Anthem as the Union Jack is raised, a march-past of the children marshalled in rank, and might well be brought to a close by a short patriotic speech from the Chairman or other member of the Board of School Trustees. Thereafter it is expected that the flag shall be hoisted without special celebration daily before school goes into session and remain flying during school-hours. It should be flown with due ceremony when Empire Day is celebrated in the school, on the King's Birthday, and on all national holidays. Care should be taken not to allow the flag on any occasion to remain up after sundown, and it should also be noted that in the event of its being flown at half-mast the correct position for the flag is the space of its own width from the top of the pole.

ARTICLE 3.

There shall be two vacations in each year:

(*a.*) In all schools throughout the Province the summer vacation shall extend from the first day of July to the fourth Sunday in August:

(*b.*) The winter vacation shall continue for two weeks preceding the first Monday in January after New Year's Day.

ARTICLE 4.

Clause 1.—Teachers on the permanent staff (i.e., holding other than Temporary Certificates) at the close of the school-year (June 30th), who have been employed for more than half the prescribed teaching days in the year, shall be paid their usual salaries for July.

Clause 2.—Teachers on the permanent staff at the close of the year (June 30th), who have not been employed for more than half the prescribed teaching days in the year, shall be paid salary for July, provided they continue teaching during August and September following the summer vacation.

Clause 3.—When a school is closed for one or more of the prescribed teaching days in a month without authority having been first obtained from the Council of Public Instruction, salary will not be paid to the teacher for the time that the school is closed.

NOTE.—In case of the prevalence of an epidemic, illness of teacher, or other cause equally satisfactory to the Council of Public Instruction, Trustees may forthwith temporarily close the school, but immediate notification must be given the Department by the Secretary of the Board, with the reason therefor, in order to prevent a reduction of grant to teacher and district.

In case a school is summarily closed for any cause, the teacher shall not be paid salary for a longer period than one month from the date of closing. Sec. 103.

ARTICLE 5.

Teachers during temporary absence from duty must provide substitutes satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, and must satisfy the claims of such substitutes for services rendered.

A substitute cannot serve, without the consent of the Education Department, for a longer period than ten consecutive teaching days in the school-year, except in the event of sickness of teacher.

ARTICLE 6.

It shall be the duty of every teacher in the Public Schools:—

Clause 1.—To teach diligently and faithfully all the branches required to be taught in the school, and to maintain proper order and discipline therein, according to the engagement entered into with the Trustees, and the provisions of the "Schools Act."

Clause 2.—To call the roll morning and afternoon, and otherwise to keep an accurate register in the manner prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; such register to be open at all times to the inspection of the Trustees, Inspectors, and Superintendent, and to be handed over to the Secretary of the Trustees at the expiration of the term of services to be preserved as a district record.

Clause 3.—To furnish pupils with constant employment in their studies, and to endeavour, by judicious and diversified modes, to render the exercises of the school pleasant as well as profitable.

Clause 4.—To inquire into the cause of and record all cases of tardiness and absence of pupils.

Clause 5.—To send to the parent or guardian of each pupil a monthly report (on a form supplied or approved by the Education Department) of the progress, deportment, attendance, and punctuality of such pupil.

Clause 6.—To be present in the school-room at least fifteen minutes in the morning, and five minutes in the afternoon, before the time prescribed for beginning school; subject to the arrangement of the Board of Trustees, to see that the school-house is kept in proper order in respect to cleanliness, neatness, heating, and ventilation; to maintain a regular supervision of the pupils in the playground and have a care that games are honourably played; to observe punctually the hours for opening and closing school, and after close of school not to leave the school-grounds until every pupil has departed, and not to allow recesses to exceed the specified time.

Clause 7.—To keep a visitors' book (which the Trustees shall provide), and enter therein the visits made to his school, and, if deemed advisable, to present such book to the visitor and to request him to make therein any remarks suggested by his visit.

Clause 8.—To receive visitors courteously.

Clause 9.—On the last day of each half-year to hold a public examination of his school, notice of which shall be given to the Trustees, and to the parents through the pupils.

Clause 10.—Daily to inspect the yards and outhouses, and to report their condition to the Trustees when deemed necessary, and to see that the school-house and premises are locked at all proper times. To exercise vigilance over the school property under his charge, the buildings, out-houses, fences, apparatus, books, etc., so that they may not receive unnecessary injury; and to give prompt notice in writing to the Secretary of the Trustees of any supplies that may be needed for the school, or of any repairs which may be required to be made to the buildings, outhouses, furniture, etc.

Clause 11.—To keep in a conspicuous place in the school-room a time-table showing the order of exercises for each day in the week, and the time devoted to each subject per day.

Clause 12.—Not to be absent from school, unless in case of sickness, in which case the absence is to be immediately reported to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

N.B.—All absences, with reasons for the same, shall be reported monthly to the Superintendent of Education.

Clause 13.—To report promptly to the Trustees the appearance of any infectious and contagious disease in the school, or unsanitary condition of the outhouses or surroundings.

Clause 14.—To have special care as to the use of school books and apparatus, registers, and maps, the neatness and order of the desks, and to reimburse the Trustees for any destruction of school property by pupils which is clearly chargeable to gross neglect or failure to exercise proper discipline on the part of the teacher.

Clause 15.—In schools where more than one teacher is employed, to attend all meetings of the teachers called by the Principal.

Clause 16.—To render every assistance required of him by the Superintendent of Education or Inspectors, in promoting, examining, or classifying pupils.

Clause 17.—To verify by affidavit, before any Justice of the Peace, the correctness of such returns as the Superintendent of Education may, from time to time, require to be so verified; and to furnish the Board of Trustees, when solicited by them or their Secretary, every reasonable assistance in making the returns required by the Education Department.

Clause 18.—To furnish to the Superintendent monthly, or when desired, any information which it may be in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operation of his school, or in anywise affecting its interests or character.

Clause 19.—Not to detain any pupil in school during the hour's intermission at noon, and, except in extreme cases, to avoid detention after hours.

Clause 20.—Strictly to obey the rules and regulations prescribed.

Clause 21.—To give at least thirty days' notice to the Trustees of his intention of resigning, such notice to terminate with the close of the school term, or to be given within ten days after the close of the annual school meeting.

Clause 22.—To make himself familiar with the "Schools Act" and the "Schools Health Inspection Act."

ARTICLE 7.

Every teacher shall practise such discipline as may be exercised by a kind, firm, and judicious parent in his family, avoiding corporal punishment, except when it shall appear to him to be imperatively necessary, and then a record of the offence and the punishment shall be made in a register used for the purpose, which records shall be open to inspection by the Superintendent of Education, the Inspectors, and the Trustees.

ARTICLE 8.

When a pupil is persistently disobedient, or addicted to any vice likely to affect injuriously the character of other pupils, it shall be the duty of the teacher to report the case to the Trustees, who may suspend or expel such pupil from the school; and any pupil thus suspended or expelled shall not be admitted to the school until the Trustees and teacher shall receive from such pupil assurance of reform as openly and explicitly as the case may require.

ARTICLE 9.

The Principal of a school (subject to the provisions of sections 8, 9, 10, "Public Schools Act") shall have supervision over the time-tables, exercises, methods, and general discipline pursued in all its lower grades, and over the conduct of all the pupils as committed to teachers generally by these Regulations; and it shall be competent for the Principal, in his discretion, to exercise, on occasion, paramount authority in discipline, and to administer the same.

NOTE.—The Council of Public Instruction recommends that where there is no Municipal Inspector of Schools employed, Trustees always consult with the Provincial Inspector or the Principal in securing suitable teachers for the other grades of the school.

ARTICLE 10.

Clause 1.—It shall be the duty of the Principal of every Public School to convene, at least once a month, a meeting of his assistants, for conference on all matters affecting the proper management of each division, with a view to securing not only uniformity in discipline and instruction, but also the adoption of the best approved methods. A record shall be kept of the proceedings had at each meeting, which record shall be open to the inspection of the Superintendent of Education, the Inspectors, and the Board of Trustees. The Principal must report to the Trustees the names of assistants who fail to attend each meeting.

Clause 2.—It shall be the duty of each principal of a High or Public School to instruct the children of the entire school in the principles of elementary fire-drill, and to devote at least ten minutes once a week to this most important subject.

ARTICLE 11.

Pupils enrolled in city schools shall not be permitted to change from one school to another during the school-year, except by promotion or on account of change of residence.

ARTICLE 12.

No person shall be admitted into, or be allowed to continue in, any school as a pupil if he be afflicted with, or has been exposed to, any contagious disease, until all danger of contagion from such pupil shall have passed away, as certified in writing by a medical man or other authority satisfactory to the teacher.

ARTICLE 13.

Any school property that may be wilfully injured or destroyed by any pupil shall be made good forthwith by his parent or guardian.

ARTICLE 14.

The highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing the school.

ARTICLE 15.

It is required of each and every pupil of a Public School:—

Clause 1.—That he come to school clean and tidy in his person and clothes; that he avoid idleness, profanity, falsehood, deceit, quarrelling, and

fighting; that he be kind and courteous to his fellows, obedient to his instructors, diligent in his studies, and that he conform to the rules of the school.

Clause 2.—That he present to the teacher an excuse from his parent or guardian for tardiness or absence from school, with the reason or reasons therefor. In the case of a graded school, the Principal shall be the judge of the sufficiency of the excuse, and he shall recognize as sufficient reason for either tardiness or absence:—

(1.) Sickness of pupil.

(2.) Sickness or affliction in the family.

(3.) Danger to health from serious exposure.

(4.) Any other circumstance which renders attendance impracticable.

When the excuse is not deemed sufficient, the teacher shall mark the absence or tardiness *not excused* in the register, and notice thereof shall be immediately sent to the parent.

Clause 3.—That he be present at each inspection and examination of his school or division, or present a satisfactory excuse for absence.

Clause 4.—That he do not depart, without the teacher's consent, before the time appointed for closing the school.

Clause 5.—That he be amenable to the teacher for any misconduct on the school premises, or in going to and returning from school.

Clause 6.—That he come to school with the prescribed text-books and school requisites needed in his class; but in case of his inability to comply with this rule on account of the neglect or refusal of his parents or guardians, the teacher shall notify the Trustees, who are to furnish them at the expense of the district, as directed by the law.

ARTICLE 16.

The duties, functions, and powers of a Municipal Inspector of Schools appointed under the provisions of section 10 of the "Public Schools Act" shall be held to include:—

(*a.*) The assignment of teachers to such positions on the staff as are recognized by the Council of Public Instruction, such assignments to be subject to the approval of the Board of School Trustees:

(*b.*) The determination of the school which pupils shall respectively attend:

(*c.*) Advisory functions in respect to such matters as are within the official jurisdiction of the trustees:

(*d.*) Supervisory authority in all matters relating to school organization, instruction, and discipline:

Provided, however, that, with a view to secure uniformity in the school system of the Province, all such matters shall be subject to further supervision by the Provincial School Inspector or Inspectors for the inspectorate in which such municipal school district is situate:

(*e.*) Responsibility to the Superintendent of Education in all matters relating to the performance of his duties.

SCHOOL MEETINGS.

I.—NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

School Meetings in Rural School Districts.

1. The notice calling an annual or a special meeting may be signed by the Secretary by direction of the Trustees, or by a majority of the Trustees themselves (exceptions, sections 98, 105). Copies of such notices shall be put up in at least three of the most public places in the district at least ten days before the time of holding the meeting, and one of such notices shall be placed on the school-house.

2. *References to the Act.*—The day (the second Saturday in July), hour, place, and notices of the annual school meeting, sections 84, 104, 105.

Special meeting, and first meeting of a new school district, to be held as specified in sections 93 and 98 respectively.

Provision for the continuation or adjournment of school meetings, section 92.

II.—PROCEEDINGS AT ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETINGS IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

Meetings, how organized.

1. In all meetings, one of the Trustees, or the Secretary of the Trustees, or a person so authorized in writing by the Trustees, shall call the meeting to order and act as temporary Chairman until the election of a regular Chairman (who must also be a qualified voter), sections 85, 89.

Ratepayers and wives of same entitled to vote, sections 87, 91.

Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, and Indians shall not vote, section 87.

Declaration in case of a voter being challenged as unqualified, section 91.

Order of Business, etc.

2. Duties and powers of the annual school meeting are:—

(1.) To elect, from among the qualified voters, a Chairman; his duties, section 89:

(2.) To elect (if the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, who is by law Secretary of the school meeting—also, section 89—is absent, or if there is no Secretary of the Board at the time) a Secretary of the meeting, section 89:

(3.) To receive and pass upon (after the first or organization meeting) the written report of the Board of Trustees (which may be presented by one of the Trustees or by the Secretary of the Board) as to the educational condition of the school or district and its needs, the receipt and expenditure of all moneys, section 114 (*a*):

(4.) To receive the Auditor's report upon the Trustees' accounts, section 115:

(5.) To elect an Auditor of the school accounts for the coming year, sections 83, 92; qualification of Auditor, section 83:

(6.) To determine what school accommodation shall be provided, and what amount shall be raised by the district during the ensuing year for any or all the objects authorized by law, as specified in

sections 92, 95, 109, 116 (*c*); and if any sum is included for the purchase or improvement of school-grounds, or the purchase or building of school-house, or furnishing the same, to authorize the Trustees to borrow the money (if so desired), and to fix the period (not to exceed twelve years) within which the borrowed amount shall be collected from the district in equal yearly instalments (or a longer period upon order of the Council of Public Instruction), sections 18, 109 (*c*):

(7.) To make provision (if so desired) for establishing a central graded school by union with two or more contiguous rural districts, section 95:

(8.) To elect, from among the qualified voters, *three* Trustees at the first or organization meeting, section 98; and *three* Trustees at the first annual meeting thereafter, section 99; and at subsequent meetings to fill the regular vacancy occurring in the Board, section 100. Teachers and clergymen not to be Trustees, section 122. Each Trustee to hold office for *three* years; exceptions, sections 98, 99, 103, 123. To fill any other vacancy on the Board, section 103.

The Secretary's minutes must be read to the meeting before its close, and be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary, and transmitted to the Trustees immediately after the meeting, section 89.

In case a district fails to exercise its rights to elect Trustees or in case any Trustee declines to act, the Inspector is to appoint Trustees or a Trustee, on the requisition of five ratepayers of the district, section 107.

Trustees are not to be interested directly or indirectly, otherwise than in their corporate capacity, in any contract provided for in the school law, section 108.

The minutes of the school meeting are to be permanently preserved by the Board of Trustees, but an accurate copy of the proceedings of the first and of every annual and of every special school meeting, signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the meeting and countersigned by the Secretary of the Board, is to be forwarded by the Secretary of the Board to the Superintendent of Education, immedately after such meeting.

The foregoing shall apply, as far as possible, to special school meetings and to the meetings required to be held for the election of School Trustees who are to manage and control "assisted" schools.

Rules of Order to be observed at Annual and Special Rural School Meetings.

3. The following rules of order should be observed at the meetings:—

(1.) *Addressing Chairman.*—Every voter shall rise previously to speaking, and address himself to the Chairman:

(2.) *Order of speaking.*—When two or more voters rise at once, the Chairman shall name the voter who shall speak first, when the other voter or voters shall next have the right to address the meeting in the order named by the Chairman:

(3.) *Motion to be read.*—A voter may require the question or motion under discussion to be read for his information at any time, but not so as to interrupt a voter who may be speaking:

(4.) *Speaking twice.*—No voter shall speak more than twice on the same question or amendment without leave of the meeting, except in explanation of something which may have been misunderstood, or until every one choosing to speak shall have spoken:

(5.) *Voting.*—The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, and shall take the votes of the qualified voters only, deciding according to the majority of votes, and shall give a casting-vote in case of an equality of votes, section 89:

NOTE.—Whether voting shall be open or by ballot should be determined by the voters present.

(6.) *Voters.*—In case objection is made by a legal voter to the right of a person to vote, the Chairman shall require the person whose vote is questioned to make the declaration provided by law; after making it, the vote must be received and recorded without further question; but if such person refuses to make such declaration, his or her vote is to be rejected; penalty for false declaration, section 91:

(7.) *Protests.*—Any irregularity in the mode of electing a Trustee shall not invalidate the election, unless formal protest is taken thereto by a qualified voter before the adjournment of the meeting, if the person so elected possesses the qualifications required by the "Schools Act" for the office of Trustee, section 101:

(8.) *Adjournments.*—A motion to adjourn a school meeting shall always be in order, provided that no second motion to the same effect shall be made until some intermediate proceedings shall have been had:

(9.) *Motion to be made in writing (if required) and seconded.*—A motion cannot be put from the chair, or debated, unless the same be in writing (if required by the Chairman) and seconded:

(10.) *Withdrawal of motion.*—After a motion has been announced or read by the Chairman, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the meeting, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision, by consent of the meeting:

(11.) *Kind of motion to be received.*—When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be received, unless to amend it, or postpone it, or for adjournment:

(12.) *Order of putting motion.*—All questions shall be put in the order in which they are moved. Amendments shall be put before the main motion, the last amendment first, and so on:

(13.) *Reconsidering motion.*—A motion to reconsider a vote may be made by any voter at the same meeting; but no vote of reconsideration shall be taken more than once at the same meeting.

TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS.

REFERENCES TO THE ACT.

Declaration of office by City Trustees, section 35; term of office by City and Rural Trustees, sections 37, 99, 100; resignation of office, sections 39, 106; vacation of office, sections 121, 122, 123. (For constitution of Board of Trustees in Vancouver, Victoria, and incorporated towns organized under section 36, *term of office, etc., see* section 37.)

Organization of the Board of Trustees, appointment of Secretary, his bond (in case of Secretary of a Rural Board), duties, and remuneration, sections 42, 43, 45, 90, 111, 112.

Board of Trustees a corporate body, sections 36, 96; corporate and personal responsibility of Trustees, sections 56, 81, 82.

Appointment or election of an Auditor, sections 9 (*d*), 57, 60, 83; their duties, sections 57, 60, 115.

Powers and duties of Boards with respect to:—

1. Meetings of City and Rural Boards of Trustees, sections 41, 113.
2. Serving upon the Assessors of Rates in Rural Districts certified statement of amount to be raised, section 66.
3. Serving upon City Council in City Districts estimates of sums required for current year's expenses, section 50.
4. School property, sections 45, 109.
5. Providing school accommodation and school privileges, sections 45, 94.
6. By-laws, section 49.
7. Suspending or expelling, on report of teacher, refractory or vicious pupils, section 116 (*a*).
8. Admission of pupils of other districts, section 110.
9. Employing or dismissing teachers, sections 116 (*b*), 116 (*c*), 119.
10. Visitation and supervision of schools, section 116 (*d*).
11. Opening or reopening of schools, sections 45, 110. *See also* Regulations, article 4, note.
12. Tuition fees, sections 58, 110.
13. The exclusive use in the school of the text-books prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, section 116 (*d*); and their supply in certain cases, sections 45, 116 (*e*).
14. The health of the school, section 116 (*d*).
15. Special meetings in City and Rural Districts for filling a vacancy on the Board, sections 39, 93; special meeting for voting money, section 93.
16. Transmission of school returns to the Superintendent of Education, sections 23, 45, 52, 90, 114 (*b*).
17. Audit of all accounts, sections 57, 115.
18. Assessment and collection of rates, sections 61, 67; exemptions, sections 64, 68; remedy in case of error, section 70.
19. Borrowing money by certificates or debentures, section 109 (*c*); in Cities or District Municipalities, section 50.
20. Notices of annual school meeting, section 104.

21. Determining school-sites, section 109 (*d*).
22. Calling school meeting to order and presiding till the election of a Chairman, section 85.
23. Presentation of an annual report to district meeting, sections 92, 114 (*a*); reports in cities, section 45.
24. Fixing salaries of teachers and other employees of Board in City and District Municipality School Districts, section 44.
25. Trustees forbidden to contract with Board, sections 59, 108; exception, section 108.

FORMS.

NOTICES OF SCHOOL MEETINGS.

Form of Notices of Annual School Meeting in Rural Districts.

The qualified voters of School District are hereby notified that the Annual School Meeting will be held, as required by the "Public Schools Act," on the day of , in , at 10 a.m.
(Date.)

A. B.,
C. D., *Trustees.*
E. F.,

Or,

By order of the Board of Trustees.

.....*Secretary.*

Form of Notice of a Special School Meeting.

The qualified voters of School District are hereby notified that a Special School Meeting, as authorized by the "Public Schools Act," will be held on the day of , in , at 10 a.m., for the purpose of [*here specify the object or objects of the meeting*].
(Date.)

A. B.,
C. D., *Trustees.*
E. F.,

Or,

By order of the Board of Trustees.

.....*Secretary.*

Form of a Certificate (or Certificates) of Indebtedness; sec. 109 (c).

The Trustees of School District, in the Electoral District of , having been authorized by the School Meeting to borrow the sum of $ for the building of a school-house (or for the purchase or improvement of school-grounds, or for the purchase of a school-house, or for the furnishing of the same, *as the case may be*), the said Trustees hereby acknowledge the receipt of a loan for such purpose from A. B., of the sum of $, and hereby, for themselves and their successors, covenant and agree with the

said A. B., his executors, administrators, and assigns, to repay, with interest, at the rate of , the said sum of $ to A. B., his executors, administrators, or assigns, by equal yearly instalments of dollars, with interest on the principal, or so much thereof as shall from time to remain unpaid; and the money so borrowed shall be a charge upon the said School District.

Dated this day of , A.D. 19 .

C. D.,
E. F., } *Trustees.*
G. H.,

NOTE.—If desirable, the Trustees can issue certificates payable severally in one, two, three, or more years not exceeding twelve or such greater number of years as the Council of Public Instruction shall by special order allow.

Form of Notice of Appointment of Teacher.

(Post-office Address.)
(Date.)

DEAR SIR (*or* MADAM):

I am directed by the Board of Trustees of School District to notify you of your appointment as Teacher of Public School.

The Board desires that the School be opened on day of , 19 .

Please acknowledge receipt of this notice and oblige,

Yours truly,

.....*Secretary.*

Form of Notice of Dismissal of Teacher.

(Post-office Address.)
(Date.)

DEAR SIR (*or* MADAM):

I am instructed by the Board of Trustees of School District to notify you that your services as Teacher of the School in this District will not be required after thirty days from this date.

The reason for serving you with this notice is [*state here the cause*].

Yours truly,

.....*Secretary.*

NOTE.—Notice of removal and dismissal of a teacher must be given at least thirty days *before the close of the school term.* In case of resignation, a teacher must give at least thirty days' notice to the Trustees, such notice to terminate *with the close of the school term,* or to be given within ten days after the close of the annual school meeting.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO TRUSTEES.

On pp. 51-55 will be found references to the sections of the "Schools Act" which bear most directly upon the duties and responsibilities of School Trustees. The forms given in the preceding pages will be found convenient for use in the discharge of official duties.

1. The Trustees represent the inhabitants of the district, whether city or rural, and are to transact all school business in their stead and on their behalf. The interests of education cannot thrive in any section or district

unless these officers efficiently and faithfully discharge their duties. A faithful discharge of the duties of a Trustee will require no small labour. But every community may fairly claim the services of its best men and women in a matter of such interest and importance. Besides, provision is made for the retiring of one or more of the members of the School Board annually.

2. By the provisions of sections 45, 110, it is made the duty of the Board of Trustees of the City and Rural Districts to provide school privileges free for all children of the district, and to contract with teachers. Every Board of Trustees shall exercise all its powers under the law in a wise discharge of these duties, submitting a clear report of the educational condition of the district, the receipt and expenditure of all school moneys, and the amount that the Trustees estimate to be required for the due discharge of their duties for the year. In the case of Rural Districts, it is for the annual meeting to add to or diminish this estimate according to its best judgment of the requirements of the district. In City and District Municipality School Districts, the detailed estimate of the sums required by the Board is to be laid before the Council on or before the first day of February in each year.

3. The Board of Trustees of a City or District Municipality School District is required by Statute to meet at least once a month; that of a Rural District at least once in every three months. All business transactions of a School Board, to be legal, must therefore be considered and passed upon at a regular or special meeting of such Board, of which each member has had proper notice. It is competent for a majority of the Board of Trustees, all the members having proper notice of the meeting, to transact business. Minutes of each meeting, and of all orders of the Board, should be carefully made, duly approved, and permanently preserved. The careful observance of this rule will prevent many disputes and difficulties.

The Board of Trustees, whether municipal or rural, should at its first meeting after the annual election determine upon the time and place for its *regular* meetings during the school-year. The by-laws which Municipal School Boards have power to make (section 49) usually contain such a provision. When this is done, no further notice will be required to be given of any regular meeting to members of the Board of Trustees. Whenever a *special* meeting of the Board becomes necessary, each member of the Board must be notified of the date, place, and object of the meeting.

4. Trustees cannot give authority to teachers to violate in any particular the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Public Schools.

5. *Trustees cannot appoint or retain as teacher a person who does not hold a certificate of qualification from the Education Department of this Province.* Section 119.

6. Notice of appointment of a teacher to a school should be given him in writing, such notice specifying the day on which his duties as teacher begin.

7. Notice of intention to dismiss a teacher must be given him in writing at least thirty days *before the close of term*, and the reason or reasons therefor must be stated in such notice.

8. Notice of the appointment, resignation, or dismissal of a teacher must be *forthwith* transmitted to the Superintendent of Education, with the date on which the appointment, resignation, or dismissal takes effect. In the case of dismissal, the reason or reasons must be stated by the Trustees in such notice to the Superintendent.

9. Trustees should see that the school-house is kept in good repair; that at the proper season the stove and pipe, furnace or fireplace are in good condition, and that suitable wood or coal is provided; that the school-room is properly swept and dusted; that the desks and seats are in good repair; that the outhouses are properly provided with doors; that the blackboards are kept painted, the water supply abundant, and that everything is provided necessary for the comfort of the pupils and the success of the school.

Directions for the Cleanliness of the School-room.

(*a.*) Have the school-room, halls, and entries swept every day.

NOTE.—Every good housekeeper sweeps her house every day. How much more necessary is it in a building where many children are crowded together for six hours a day, and into which dirt and germs are dragged from every part of the section?

(*b.*) Raise the windows while sweeping, and keep them raised for some time afterward.

NOTE.—By keeping the windows open, much of the dust will blow out.

(*c.*) Before sweeping, sprinkle the floor with damp sawdust; don't use water.

NOTE.—Sawdust is the best substance, and can generally be easily obtained and kept in barrels. It keeps the dust from rising and settling again after the room is swept. Sprinkling with water simply binds the dust to the floor ready to rise again as soon as dry.

(*d.*) At least an hour before school opens the school-room should be carefully dusted, especially the tops of desks, seats, window ledges, etc.

(*e.*) The school-room should be thoroughly scrubbed at least every month.

NOTE.—If scrubbing, perhaps every week, is necessary in our homes, how much more so in our school-rooms, where there are so many to drag in dirt? Besides, dust is even more dangerous to children than to grown persons.

(*f.*) Once a year the walls, floors, desks, etc., should, after being scrubbed, be wetted over with a mixture of carbolic acid and water, four teaspoonfuls of the acid to a pint of water.

NOTE.—Such a cleansing of the school-room would kill all germs, and if this could be done at the Christmas vacation (germs are more virulent in winter), it would go far toward the health of the school.

10. No public school-house or school-plot, or any building, furniture, or other thing pertaining thereto, should be used or occupied for any other purpose than for the use or accommodation of the public school of the district, without the express permission of the Trustees as a corporation, and then only after school-hours, and on condition that all damages be made good, and cleaning and sweeping properly done.

The teacher has charge of the school-house on behalf of the Trustees. He has no authority to use the school-house other than as directed by them, or to make use of it at any other time than during school-hours without their sanction. At the request of the Trustees he must at once deliver up the school-house key to them.

11. The annual report required of Trustees must be received at the Education Office within the time provided by law. The penalty for delay is stated in section 23. The returns referred to in sections 45, 114 (*b*) must be verified by affidavit before any Justice of the Peace.

NOTE.—The following are the reports required: Report of Annual School Meeting, sec. 90; Trustees' Annual Report (Municipal District), sec. 45; Trustees' Annual Report (Rural District), sec. 114 (*b*).

12. Hereafter it shall be the duty of the School Trustees of each district to see that the provisions of the "Health Act" and the "Schools Health Inspection Act" are carried out as regards the pupils attending school in their district.

COURSES OF STUDY.

COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED FOR GRADED AND COMMON SCHOOLS.

(REVISED SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1912.)

Junior Grade.

1. **Reading**—First and Second Primers, Gage's Phonic Primer, First Reader and Second Reader. Recitation and Supplementary reading from authorized texts. Phonic drill to be continued to the end of the Second Reader.

2. **Writing**—Classes in the First and Second Primers and in the First Reader should be taught the correct form of written letters from examples placed on the blackboard. There should also be graded written exercises. Throughout these blackboard lessons the forms of the letters taught should be those given in the prescribed copy-books. First Primer classes should use New Method Writing-pad No. 1, one per term. Second Primer classes should use New Method Writing-pad No. 2, one per term. Second Primer classes should also use New Method Writing-book No. 1; First Reader classes should use New Method Writing-book No. 2; and Second Reader classes should use Copy-books Nos. 3 and 4.

3. **Drawing and Manual Work**—

PAPER FOLDING AND CUTTING.

Receiving Class and First and Second Primers.—To acquire dexterity and skill of hand by constructing and making objects; to gain a knowledge of the forms, triangle, square, oblong, etc.; to know right side, left side, front, back, edge, corner angle; to know such terms as turn, fold, etc.; and, in short, to increase the vocabulary of the child and assist the language lesson.

Exercises selected from such work as Mat-weaving, Plasticene modelling, Raffia-work, and Colour-work will be valuable in helping to form habits of accuracy, neatness, order, and inculcate a love of industry and habits of patience, perseverance, and self-reliance.

Text-book.—Educational Handwork, T. B. Kidner (published by Educational Book Co.), for use of teacher only.

Suggested Syllabus from above Book.

Receiving Class.—First folding exercises, page 18. Stars, page 25. Frames, page 26.

First Primer and Second Primer.—Second Key form, page 30. Pattern-making, 34, 35. Cutting leaves, fruit, and objects. Cut the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick.

Second Primer.—Constructive work, page 42. Patterns, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8.

Use some of these exercises for drawing lessons. None of the measurements should be less than half an inch.

Paper Folding and Cutting Materials, No. 204. For Constructive work, No. 2192, Milton Bradley Co.

PLASTICENE MODELLING.

(*See* Educational Handwork—Kidner.)

Begin by modelling a sphere, then develop it into a square, rectangle, triangle, circle, semicircle, oval, cylinder, cube, cone, pyramid.

Turn these Type models into some object having a similar form; for instance, the cylinder into a can, the cube into a house, or a sphere into a vase. Focus the attention on the form or shape to be made.

MAT-WEAVING.

Good book on the subject: Primary Work. By Wilhelmina Seegmillar. (Published by Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, Chicago.)

Mat-weaving paper, No. 1110. Weaving-needles, No. 395. Milton Bradley Co.

BRUSH-WORK.

For a series of lessons in Colour-work and for information on the teaching of the subject, see the page headed "A Series of Lessons in Colour-work."

An excellent work on the association of Brush-work with the language lesson: Nature Studies and Fairy Tales. By C. I. Dodd. (Published by Thomas Nelson & Sons, Edinburgh.)

NOTE.—Use Reeves' Three-colour Box.

DRAWING.

In drawing with the pencil, develop a free light touch, a movement similar to that used when working with a brush. The command of the hand thus gained will help the writing, which should also be done lightly. Heavy pressure prevents freedom of movement in forming the written letters, as well as in making good forms while drawing.

Receiving Class.—Text-book of Art Education (Prang), Bk. I., will help the teacher.

First Primer.—Text-book of Art Education (Prang), Bk. II., for teacher only.

Second Primer.—Text-books of Art Education (Prang), Bks. II. and III., for teacher only.

First Reader.—Text-books of Art Education, Bks. III. and IV., for teacher only. Pupils should have prescribed Drawing-book No. I.

Second Reader.—Text-book of Art Education, Book IV., for teacher only. Pupils should have prescribed Drawing-book No. II.

In drawing from objects, begin with those which are flat, having no perspective. These lead to cylindrical objects, then to cubical, in the upper grades.

In the Receiving First Primer classes draw a great deal from description. The main object should be to use the materials freely and with assurance. Later on insist on greater accuracy of reproduction.

When the Junior Grade is completed, pupils should be able to measure from half an inch upwards.

Also know without hesitation the following:—

vertical	quadrant
horizontal	oval
angle	cube
triangle	sphere
square	cone
rectangle or oblong	pyramid
circle	perimeter
semicircle	

Good Books on Drawing and Painting for the Teacher.

Text-books of Art Education (Prang), Books I. to VII.

Augsburg's Drawing Series, Bks. I., II., III. (Educational Publishing Co., Toronto.)

A Course in Water Colours for the First Eight Years in School (Prang).

Practical Notes on Colour-mixing for School Teachers. By an Expert. (Reeves. Price sixpence. London, Eng.)

Monthly Magazine—The School Arts Book. (Price $1.75, post free to Canada. School Arts Co., 120 Boulston St., Boston.)

Read notes on page headed "Pointers for the Teacher." Teachers should select from the foregoing Course what they consider best suited to the individual requirements of their class. The full Course in Drawing and Brush-work must, however, be undertaken in all graded schools.

4. **Language Lessons**—In connection with the reading of the Junior Grade it is suggested that the pupils form oral sentences containing the new words used in the reading lessons; that there be frequent drills in enunciation, articulation, inflection, and emphasis; that oral and written spelling be begun in the First Primer classes; that the teachers hold with their classes frequent conversations growing out of observation of pictures, plants, animals, etc.; that there should be frequent oral reproduction of stories read or related by the teacher; memorization of selected passages; the correction of prevailing errors of speech at the time they are made, with drill for the formation of habits of correct expression; that the names of the days of the week and of the seasons of the year be taught as well as the abbreviations and contractions found in the readers; that pupils be taught to divide into syllables the words in their readers and to mark the accent; that pupils in the Second Reader be required to give simple written reproductions consisting of one paragraph only; that there be simple exercises in word-building; that the significance of simple prefixes and suffixes be taught as well as the common use of capitals and punctuation marks; and that there be frequent transcription and dictation exercises.

5. **Arithmetic**—Milne's Arithmetic, Book I., to end of page 156 (for use of teachers only). The following grading of the work for a three years' course is suggested:—

FIRST YEAR. (The *one*-unit.)

(1.) Study of the numbers 1 to 9 inclusive; teaching the number, names, oral, and written, and the figures, with a clear knowledge of their significance; combinations.

(2.) Free oral counting beyond 9, exercising pupils' knowledge of number as far as it goes, and leading to intelligent counting of objects at least to 100.

SECOND YEAR. (The *ten*-unit.) Milne, Book I., to end of page 54 (for use of teachers only).

(1.) Study of the ten-unit, its meaning and notation, and of the ten series, 10, 20, 30, etc., to 90.

(2.) Reading and writing numbers to 99.

(3.) Review combinations of the numbers 1 to 9; combinations of the numbers 10 to 20.

(4.) Extensions of the combinations:

(*a.*) Combinations of the tens, Milne, Book I., page 14, sec. 9.

(*b.*) Such extensions as those found in Milne, Book I., page 12, Part I.

(5.) Multiplication tables to end of table of fives, with easy oral exercises implying mutiplication and division; but no formal multiplication or division to be required.

(6.) Addition and subtraction within the number limit.

(7.) Easy fractions and familiar measures as in the section of text-book assigned.

THIRD YEAR. (The *hundred*-unit and *thousand*-unit.) Milne, Book I., to end of page 156.

(1.) Reading and writing numbers to 10,000.

(2.) Review of combinations and extensions, with application to the hundred-unit and thousand-unit.

(3.) Multiplication tables.

(4.) Addition and subtraction within number limit.

(5.) Multiplication and division by one figure.

(6.) Easy fractions and familiar measures as in text-book.

NOTE.—The arithmetic-work of the first two years (of the first year, particularly) should be characterized by the free use of objects, constructive exercises, picture numbers, etc., in order to develop clear number ideas with the aid of sense perceptions. Throughout the Junior Grade the knowledge of numbers should be applied in many and varied concrete problems of a simple kind. These problems should be largely oral. There should also be systematic practice in mental arithmetic in the prescribed course. The text-book should not be placed in the hands of the pupils of the Junior Grade, except in the case of pupils in rural schools, and then only in the case of pupils doing the third-year work outlined above.

References: "Primary Arithmetic," by McLellan and Ames (The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto); "Elements of Arithmetic," by Ella M. Pierce (Messrs. Silver, Burdett Co., Boston).

6. **Nature Lessons** (to be correlated with the Language and Drawing Lessons)—

(*a.*) FORM—Cube, sphere, cylinder, and cone; square, triangle, and circle; horizontal, vertical, and oblique lines; right, acute, and obtuse angles. Illustrate by models and familiar objects, natural and manufactured.

(*b.*) PRIMARY COLOURS—Illustrate from charts, flowers, fruit, insects, *etc.*

(*c.*) PLANTS—The root, stem, flowers, and fruit; uses of familiar plants for food, clothing, medicine, and building material.

(*d.*) ANIMALS—The mouse, cat, dog, horse, cow, sheep, and pig; resemblances and differences in structure and mode of life.

NOTE.—In the Junior Grade much is left to the discretion of the teacher. The curriculum gives only a bare outline of what is required, thus leaving the thoughtful teacher as free as possible, merely insisting that instruction shall be given for the required length of time.

All lessons to the Junior Grade in this subject should be looked upon by the teacher as means for conveying and fixing collateral knowledge, rather than for conveying direct information; although the latter may be accomplished at the same time.

The first lessons should be on lines, angles, surfaces, and solids. Illustrate these by objects, drawings, movements of hand, allusion to familiar objects, until the name and the idea are naturally linked together, but on no account let the name be given until the idea has been obtained. Colour must be learned from actual objects, and the parts of a plant taught from the plant itself. Stories of useful or common animals will interest and instruct the class, and can be utilized as groundwork for future language lessons. Nature lessons on the Earth should be given as outlined in the geography limit.

7. **Geography**—

A. HOME GEOGRAPHY—Lessons on the district surrounding the school. Observation by pupils under the direction and encouragement of the teacher. The aim is not so much to impart information as to cultivate clear and discriminating powers of observation. "Our Home and Its Surroundings" (Morang) may be used by the teacher as a guide. (NOTE.—Omit chapter on Government.) The lessons should be conversational. Stories and pictures should be largely employed. Outline plans or maps of (*a*) the school-room, (*b*) school-house and grounds, (*c*) district surrounding the school. Points of compass to be marked on these and relative distance and proportion to be observed.

B. THE EARTH AS A WHOLE—Form of the earth. General idea of its size. Daily and annual motions—simple connection of time with these. The cause of night and day; the year taught as the time taken by the earth to complete its revolution around the sun. Classification of the months according to the seasons, but no attempt made to teach cause of the seasons or of the varying length of night and day. The names and relative positions of continents and oceans.

NOTE.—It is expected that before entering the Intermediate Grade the pupil, from his observation of his home district, the pictures and the sandboard used in the lessons at school, will be familiar with the common geographical terms, such as: Continent, ocean, mountain, valley, river, tributary, plain, cape, peninsula, island, etc.

Intermediate Grade.

1. **Reading**—Third Reader and (for supplemmentary reading) Progressive Road to Reading, Book IIIA. Recitation and Supplementary Reading.

2. **Writing**—*Prescribed Copy-book Series Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8. Movement* exercises to be applied in this grade.

3. **Drawing**—The pupils should have compasses and set-squares, 45° and 60°. Ruler, hard pencil H, and soft pencil B. Prescribed Drawing-book III.

Before entering the Senior Grade, pupils should be able to measure inches, halves, quarters, eighths, centimetres, and millimetres.

Exercises should be given in using set-squares, drawing parallel lines, and setting out measurements exactly.

They should know without hesitation the following:—

square	angles
rectangle or oblong	triangles
sphere	acute angle
oval	obtuse angle
perimeter	right angle
parallel lines	altitude

parallelograms	base
cube	circle
triangular prism	number of degrees in a circle
square prism	quadrant
cone	semicircle
cylinder	circumference
pyramid	arc
diagonal	radius
diameter	radii

All these terms are used in Milne's Arithmetic, Book II., up to page 145, as required in this grade.

DRAWING.

In this grade cylindrical objects should be mastered. The plain cylinder should be looked upon as the type model only. The application of its principles to common every-day objects should be pointed out. The correct drawing of a cylinder is therefore only a means to an end. The teacher should not wait too long before trying to apply the principles learned.

Draw from memory frequently. The highest success is attained when those who are taught not only draw correctly, but enjoy drawing and make use of drawing habitually.

Drawing and Nature Study should be closely correlated.

The name, initials, and date should be neatly placed on every sheet.

NOTE.—Principles to be observed in drawing cylindrical objects:—

I. The circle in perspective appears as an ellipse.

II. The ellipse appears more nearly circular as it falls below the level of the eye.

III. The ellipse appears more nearly circular as it rises above the level of the eye.

IV. The ellipse is equal in width on each side of its diameter.

V. The axis of a cylindrical object and the diameter of the top and bottom are always at right angles.

VI. The object should always be drawn out first, lightly and freely; then tested by drawing the construction lines—i.e., the axis and diameters.

Read over carefully "Six Steps in Drawing for the Teacher."

COLOUR-WORK.

If no Colour-work has been done before reaching this grade, begin with the Primary Grade work.

The ruler and set-square exercises and brush-work should be correlated. Let the squares, oblongs, or circles be drawn geometrically, i.e., with the ruler, set-squares, and compasses; and without erasing any lines whatever, paint in the brush forms. The construction lines give guidance to the brush.

Read over carefully the "Three Steps in Colour-work for the Teacher."

Brush-work and Nature Study should be closely correlated. The studies from real flowers and fruit may then be adapted to the geometrical construction.

Draw out and colour the cross of St. George, the cross of St. Andrew, the cross of St. Patrick.

Draw out to measurement and colour the Union Jack.

(*See* Our Flag, What it Means. By Major W. J. Wright, Brockville, Ont.)

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

(*From* Educational Handwork—Kidner.)

These are Measuring exercises; exact workmanship must be insisted on. Thin cardboard or very stout paper to be used.

The following form good Home-work:—

Envelope Exercise 18 (Kidner)	page	80
„ „ 21	„	84
„ „ 26	„	92
Cube	„	134
Square prism	„	135
Triangular prism	„	118
Square pyramid	„	136
Cylinder	„	138
Cone	„	139

Use these solids for the drawing lesson.

4. **Language Lessons**—Language lessons based on the reading lessons. Spelling, meaning, and pronunciation of words, with special attention to word formation.

The division of a composition into paragraphs to be studied from suitable models in the Reader and applied to pupils' composition, both oral and written. Special attention to oral reproductions in paragraphs. (This should precede any written composition.) Oral and written reproductions of substance of reading, geography, history, and nature lessons.

Gage's First Steps in English; Lessons 1 to 60, omitting Lesson 56. All grammatical definitions and rules to be omitted and emphasis to be laid on the use of language forms in sentences rather than on the teaching of formal grammar.

Universal Spelling Book, Part I. Spelling of all words used in reading lessons, geography lessons, etc.

5. **Arithmetic**—Milne, Book I., from page 157 to end of book, and Book II. to end of page 145. (Omit pages 121 to 126, except the rectangle.)

The following grading of the work for a two years' course is suggested:—

FIRST YEAR—Milne, Book I., page 157 to end of book.

SECOND YEAR—Milne, Book II., to end of page 145 (omitting pages 121 to 126, except the rectangle).

Requirements at the end of the Intermediate Grade—Accurate and intelligent knowledge of the notation and numeration of numbers, including an intelligent understanding of the system of notation in integers, decimals, and common fractions. Accuracy and reasonable rapidity in operations in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division as applied to integers, decimals, and common fractions. Ability to solve mental arithmetic questions with rapidity and precision.

6. Geography—

1. Further study of the earth as a whole—the position of the Equator, latitude, longitude, the Tropics, the Arctic and Antarctic circles, the relative position of the continents and oceans reviewed.
2. NORTH AMERICA—Suggested method:
   (*a.*) Position—
      (*i.*) On the globe.
      (*ii.*) In relation to other continents and to the oceans.
   (*b.*) Size. (Comparatively.)
   (*c.*) Shape. (Triangular.) Make some study of the coast-line, teaching some of the more important coast features.
   (*d.*) Build—
      (*i.*) Teach important highlands:
         (1.) Primary highlands.
         (2.) Secondary highlands.
      (*ii.*) Teach Great Central Plain:
         (1.) The basin of the Mackenzie.
         (2.) The basin of the Nelson.
         (3.) The basin of the Mississippi.
      (*iii.*) Teach basin of the St. Lawrence.
      (*iv.*) Teach Atlantic Slope.
      (*v.*) Teach Pacific Slope.

NOTE.—The above will be taught from the globe, the sandboard, plasticine model or relief map, and afterwards from the blackboard sketch, the pupil being frequently referred to and taught to interpret the wall maps. Memory map.

   (*e.*) A series of oral lessons taking the pupils in imagination through the different districts of the continent. In these they see the people at work, learn something of the climate and products of the different districts, and learn the names and location of the great commercial centres. No attempt will be made to teach much concerning the causes affecting climate, but from observation they will learn (*a*) that nearness to the Equator (latitude) affects climate, (*b*) that nearness to a large body of water affects climate, (*c*) that height of land above sea-level affects climate. They will learn the characteristic products of the different districts—wheat on the Canadian prairies; corn and cotton in the Mississippi Valley; lumber and fruit on the Pacific Slope, with tropical fruits farther south. In connection with these products a commercial centre will be taught. They will thus learn the location of such cities as Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco.
   (*f.*) The political divisions—Canada, United States, Mexico, and Central America.
3. BRITISH COLUMBIA—A careful study of the position of the Province in the Dominion of Canada—its size—build (drainage)—a general idea of its climate, and some of the industries, the chief cities, and some of the more important transportation routes. The drawing of the map from memory.
4. SOUTH AMERICA.
5. AFRICA.

6. EUROPE.
7. ASIA.
8. AUSTRALIA.

NOTE.—In teaching these continents, follow the above order and the plan suggested for North America, omitting the political divisions. In each case the study will be comparative. Much less time will be spent on these than on North America. The pupils should, however, before leaving the Intermediate Grade, have a clear idea of the position and general build of each continent. They should know something of the great plains, and life on these plains, and be able to locate the great commercial centres of the world. The following Geographical Readers are recommended for the teacher: Carpenter's Geographical Readers (American Book Co., New York); The World and Its People (Thos. Nelson & Sons, London); Reynolds' Regional Geography (Adam & Chas. Black, London).

7. **History**—The objects of the teaching of History in the Intermediate Grade are: To create an interest in the subject; to cultivate a taste for reading it, and, incidentally, to make the pupil acquainted with many of the facts of History that will be of value in his work in the Senior Grade.

The biographies and topics suggested are taken mainly from the early history of Canada. "Canada's past is more dramatic than any romance ever penned," and the story of the work of the men and women and of the heroic incidents of this past supply us with our most valuable material for this grade.

The work will be entirely oral. This method of treatment is suggested:—

1. The story told by the teacher.
2. Questioning by the teacher leading the pupil to organize and group the facts into paragraphs.
3. Oral reproduction.
4. Written reproduction.

Topics suggested:—

CANADA.

1. Indian Tribes. (Giving a picture of life in North America before the coming of the white man.)
2. Columbus. (Not to be taken before the pupil has sufficient knowledge of the relative position of the continents to enable him to understand something of the desire of the people of Western Europe to find a shorter path to Eastern Asia.)
3. John and Sebastian Cabot.
4. Cortes and Montezuma. (Not a complete account of the Conquest of Mexico, but two or three stories to give a picture of the civilization of the Aztecs and of the Spanish gold-seekers.)
5. Cartier.
6. Drake.
7. Champlain.
8. Hudson.
9. Capt. John Smith.
10. Pilgrim Fathers.
11. William Penn.
12. Jesuit Missions.
13. Dulac des Ormeaux.
14. Radisson.
15. Marquette.

16. La Salle.
17. Madeleine Vercheres.
18. Verendrye.
19. Wolfe.
20. Lord Selkirk.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. Capt. Cook.
2. Capt. Meares.
3. Nootka Affair.
4. Capt. Vancouver.
5. Sir Alexander Mackenzie.
6. Simon Fraser.
7. David Thompson.
8. The Gold Rush.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

In Africa.

1. Mungo Park.
2. The Dutch Settlements.
3. Livingstone.
4. Stanley.
5. Cecil Rhodes.
6. Lord Roberts.

In Europe.

1. A Visit to the Early Britons.
2. The Coming of the Romans.
3. A Visit to Roman Britain.
4. The Coming of the English.
5. A Visit to an English Village.
6. The Introduction of Christianity.
7. The Vikings.
8. Alfred the Great.
9. A Visit to Normandy.
10. The Norman Conquest.
11. A Visit to a Norman Castle.
12. A Tournament.
13. Richard of the Lion Heart.

NOTE.—The teacher will find material for these lessons in "Highroads of History," Book 4; also in "The Story of the British People" (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto).

In Asia.

1. Clive.
2. Hastings.

In Australia.

1. Capt. Cook.
2. Explorations in Australia. (Sturt and Eyre. One or two lessons only.)

NOTE.—No attempt will be made to deal exhaustively with the biographies and topics suggested. They must be presented in such a way as to arouse the interest of the children. In the Intermediate Grade at least, History that is not interesting is not History at all. In dealing with the various biographies, the aim will be, not so much to teach the facts connected with the man's life, but to present a vivid picture of the times in which he lived and thus cultivate the imagination of the child.

As indicated in the course in English, the oral History supplies much of the material for composition, both oral and written. The ability of the child to reproduce must be considered in presenting the lesson. The class just entering the Intermediate Grade is learning to tell or write stories of greater length than one paragraph, while the class completing the work of this grade has acquired considerable skill in handling compositions of several paragraphs. Obviously, this will influence the teacher, not only in selecting the material, but in the method of presentation.

Throughout, wherever possible, the History and Geography of this grade must be correlated. Thus, while studying the basin of the Mackenzie River in Geography, the lesson in History will be on Sir Alexander Mackenzie, and while studying the basin of the Columbia River the History lesson will deal with David Thompson.

Although no formal text-book is prescribed for this grade, yet the use of a carefully selected supplementary Historical Reader, such as the *Highroads of History*, may be used with advantage after an interest has been aroused by the oral lessons.

The following books will supply the teacher with much of the material:—

Gateways of History. (Edward Arnold, London.)
Highroads of History. (Nelson & Sons, London.)
Canada: The Empire of the North. (Laut. Ginn & Co.)
Cortes and Montezuma. (Pratt. Educational Book Co.)
Johnson's French Pathfinders in North America.

8. **Nature Lessons** (*in correlation with Drawing*)—

(*a.*) Brittain's Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study, pages 1-114, as well as the four paragraphs on *weather observations* found on pages 186, 187, at least two half-hour lessons a week. Teachers should keep notes of these *oral* lessons, with the dates on which they were given.

(*b.*) Oral lessons to promote habits of health and temperance.

NOTE.—The purpose of these oral lessons will not be accomplished unless they lead the children to *first-hand* knowledge of Nature; the topics selected must therefore be such that the facts to be learned may be observed by the pupils themselves. The lessons must be intelligently and systematically planned, and the method followed must be that of *discovery through observation.*

In the Intermediate Grade the teacher is provided with a text-book, and the portion of this to be studied has been carefully selected. In this grade instruction is entirely oral, and the teacher must arrange an order of work according to seasons—it is not required that the book is to be taken chapter by chapter *in due order. This training will furnish a foundation for the Nature Lessons* of the Senior Grade.

Senior Grade.

1. **Reading and Literature**—Fourth Reader. Scott's *Lady of the Lake.* (The paper in English Literature will test the pupil's knowledge, not only of Scott's poem, but also of the prose and poetical selections in the Fourth Reader.)

2. **Writing**—Prescribed Copy-book Series, Nos. 8 and 9. Movement exercises to be continued, the aim being to give freedom of execution. Legibility and precision required in all manuscript-work.

NOTE.—In judging the subject of writing, instead of awarding marks on the writing of one paper only, this value will be divided by giving 50 per cent. to the writing as shown on the Dictation paper, and 50 per cent. to the writing and general neatness of execution of the other written papers.

3. **Drawing**—Master the drawing of cubical objects as well as cylindrical. Prescribed Drawing-books required, Books IV. and IVA., omitting problems in Practical Solid Geometry, 15-26 inclusive. Draw from memory frequently.

NOTE.—Principles to be observed in drawing cubical objects: A square or oblong surface held horizontally on a level with the eye will be seen as a straight line. As it rises above or falls below the level of the eye more of the surface will be seen. Objects of equal size will appear less as they vary in distance from the spectator. The "Six Steps in Drawing" must be observed by the teacher.

Read Text-books on Art Education, Books VI. and VII. (Prang); or, Drawing for High Schools (Prang).

COLOUR-WORK.

To develop freedom and control of the hand, the brush is unexcelled. In training taste for good form, proportion, and an appreciation of free radiating curves and forms, the flexible point of the brush is perfect.

The teacher will find the exercises help the writing.

The Geometrical, Colour-work, and Nature Study should be correlated. Let the designs be based on geometrical constructions.

Encourage the pupils to recognize colour schemes in the flowers, insects, birds, etc. Adapt these schemes to their own designs. Keep the work simple.

Study the notes for teachers on Colour-work.

Reference works: Practical Notes on Colour-mixing for School Teachers. By an Expert. (Reeves. London, England. Price 6d.) A Course in Water Colours for the First Eight Years in School. (Prang.)

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

Book IVA.

Draw with an H or HH pencil. See that the compasses are in good condition and pencils sharp. Have two pencils, one for the compass and one to use with the ruler.

Do not allow the pupil to take the compass-pencil out to use with the ruler.

Construction lines must be light. Result of problem clear and distinct. No erasing, if possible.

After teaching three or four problems, originate one of your own, based upon the problems taught.

Give this as a dictation exercise, thus: Draw any triangle. Letter it A, B, C. Bisect each side and draw bisectors until they meet in one point. Mark this point D. With D as centre and DA as radius, describe a circle. The circle should pass exactly through points A, B, C. Or put some figure on the board, taking care to hide its construction. Let the class find out how it is made.

Pattern-work should be simple, and should really be the application of geometrical problems previously taught.

Insist on accuracy, good workmanship, and a knowledge of the geometrical problems.

Correlate Brush-work and Geometry as much as possible.

ON THE MAKING OF WORKING DRAWINGS.

Before drawing plans and elevations in Book IVA., give some smart drill to the class on practice paper, sketching the views freehand, and insisting on each pupil understanding the subject.

The object must be distinctly seen by the mind's eye before it can be drawn correctly. The difference between a plan, elevation, and perspective drawing must be clearly understood.

Make the following models if necessary (Construction from Educational Handwork—Kidner), viz.:—

Cube	page	134
Square prism	„	135
Triangular prism	„	118
Square pyramid	„	136
Cylinder	„	138
Cone	„	139

SCALE DRAWING.

The Senior class should be able to draw a very simple and accurate scale, and from it to draw some plain object such as a picture-frame, window, etc.

Insist on accuracy, and be sure the work is understood.

LETTERING.

Good judgment should be shown in placing the name and date on the sheet. The printing should be direct, a regular slant, and well spaced, not with ruler and set-squares, but by the eye. The Roman capitals and lower-case letters should be mastered.

4. **Language Lessons**—Pronunciation, spelling, and meaning of ordinary words of text-books, including marking of accents and vowel sounds.

Composition as in Sykes' Elementary Composition, pages 1-130 (but omit the following: The memorization exercises; loose, periodic, and compromise sentences; balanced sentence, explicit reference, parallel construction, transition, proportion, rhythm, climax, and sentence stress).

Grammar as in prescribed text-book.

Oral and written reproductions of substance of reading, literature, geography, history, and nature lessons.

Universal Spelling Book, Parts I. to VII. inclusive.

5. **Arithmetic**—Milne, Book II., page 146 to end of book, and Book III. with the following omissions: Pages 116-134; page 160, section 273, to end of page 174; pages 231-234, 238-241; page 245, section 407 to section 412 on page 247; pages 255-257, 268-296, 302-307, 308-312; page 314, section 564 to section 573, page 316; pages 319-330. Rapidity and accuracy in Mental Arithmetic work.

The following grading of the work for a two years' course is suggested:—

FIRST YEAR—Milne, Book II., page 146 to end of book.

SECOND YEAR—Milne, Book III., with omissions as stated above.

6. **Geography**—As in prescribed text (Dominion School Geography, B.C. Edition); also Lawson and Young's History and Geography of British Columbia. (W. J. Gage & Co.)

NOTE.—A more careful and detailed study of the prescribed text should now be insisted upon. Special attention should be given to the geography of the British Empire. A thorough knowledge of the geography of British Columbia and of Canada should also be required.

7. **History**—History of England as in the text-book. (Symes & Wrong.) History of Canada. (Gammell.)

Finger-Posts to British History (Thomas Nelson & Sons) will be found an excellent teacher's aid in British history. Its use is specially recommended.

NOTE.—Care must be taken at the beginning of the work in the Senior Grade to teach the pupil how to handle a book. Up to this time his history has been entirely oral. He must now be taught the art of studying the facts for himself from a text-book.

8. **Nature Lessons**—(in correlation with Drawing)—

(*a.*) *Nature Study*—The work of the Intermediate Grade extended. Brittain's Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study, pages 1-184 (omitting Chapters XIX., XX., XI., and XXVIII. in the first

year's work, and Chapter X. and pages 161, 162, and 163 of Chapter XI. in the second year's work). The suggestions for the Intermediate Grade should be carefully observed by Senior Grade teachers. Especial care must be taken that the lessons in Nature Study do not generate through the system of "giving notes" into a mere exercise of verbal memory. The text-book may be used by pupils of this grade.

NOTE.—The aim of this subject must always be kept in view, namely, to teach pupils to observe and to reason from such observations. It is, therefore, not enough to show a specimen or to perform an experiment, there must be examination, discussion, questioning by teacher and class. Nor is it necessary that apparatus for the chemical part of this work should be supplied to each pupil—two or three sets are all that is required by an ordinary class, providing that the pupils are compelled to take part in the actual experimentation, and thus to become interested. The success of any teacher will depend on the use made of material rather than on its quantity.

These lessons must be correlated with the out-of-school life of the pupils, thus: Let the pupils understand that Chapter XI. is not merely a study of the contents of the potato tuber, but a study of any vegetable substance; remind them that the presence of charcoal in sugar can be observed in the home oven as well as in the school-room. Similarly with other portions of the book, it is intended as a "guide" or "text"; but the application must be individual, and made so by the teacher.

In the Senior Grade both teacher and class are provided with the text-book; this must be carefully followed, and the purpose of an examination is to see whether knowledge has been gained therefrom. The chief points to avoid are:—

i. Using any of the technicalities of science teaching by going deeper into the various subjects than the text-book requires:
ii. Giving much lecturing or many "notes." Ideas should be fixed by questioning and discussing:
iii. Doing the work without any assistance from the class. Let the pupils do as much as possible, the teacher merely guiding.

As an illustration, let us notice Chapter IV. This is a lesson on which the teacher is very apt to enlarge, whereas sufficient general knowledge regarding plant-life has been gained in the previous grades, and this chapter should be used only to review, and to complete previous lessons as given in the Intermediate Grade.

Chapter VI. can also be gone over sufficiently in three lessons so as to give the class a general idea of insect-life and its relation to plants, animals, and man, thus:—

First Lesson—Trace the life-history of some one common insect, e.g., a butterfly, from specimens of its various life-stages of development. Neglect entirely all biological detail of this development:
Second Lesson—Discuss insect-life in the economy of Nature—fertilization of flowers—carrying away of decaying material. Show why insects become injurious to the garden and farm; how the ravages of insects can be lessened or prevented.
Third Lesson—Divide insect-life broadly into two classes in relation to man; the useful—bee, silkworm, etc.; the harmful—housefly, mosquito, etc. Discuss their respective relation to man, illustrating (if possible) by drawings and specimens.

(*b.*) How to be Healthy. (The Educational Book Co., Limited, Toronto.)

Notes on Drawing.

POINTERS FOR THE TEACHER.

Always be sure the pupils have a good view of the object or group of objects which they are expected to reproduce.

Do not fix a small flower on the blackboard for the whole class to draw from, and expect good results.

Do not place the objects always below the level of the eye, but in all manner of unusual positions.

Be prepared for the lesson. Know what you are going to do some time in advance; do not decide on the subject five minutes before the commencement of the lesson.

Be methodical. Have a plan.

Let your lesson bear upon and emphasize some other previous lesson if possible.

Thoughtful, well-organized lessons give a high average result.

Six Steps in Drawing.

(Read up.)

VI.

Shade.

Show good taste and judgment in placing the name or initial on the paper.

MATERIALS.

Soft pencil or crayon,
B or BB
(need not have a sharp point).
Paper straight on desk.

V.

Finish the outline before beginning to shade.

Attend to lines of emphasis.

Reproduce the character of the object.

AIM.

Develop freedom of hand, wrist, and arm.
Accurate observation.
Power to reproduce.
To make comparisons and draw conclusions.

IV.

Erase a little at a time; criticize, redraw, improve. Draw thicknesses of material and details, making the drawing more complete. In drawing from a flat example, do exactly the same.

III.

(5 mins.)

METHOD.

Test construction of objects.

For construction of Cylinder, *see* Intermediate Grade. For construction of Cube, *see* Senior Grade.

In drawing from a flat copy, look for the radiating lines: lines of growth and grace.

II.

(1 min.)

Ask pupils to criticize the proportion of object, or group of objects.

Compare the drawing with the reality.

Use judgment.

In drawing from a flat copy, do exactly the same.

I.

(3 mins.)

Paper straight on desk. Pencil to be held loosely away from the point. Pupils to sit upright, watching the objects while sketching. Arm quite free. Make a *light sketch* of object or objects. A large drawing. Attend to mass form. No details. No measuring. No guide lines. No erasing. In drawing from a flat copy, do exactly the same.

Colour-work.

Primary or Fundamental Colours.

Red.	Blue.	Yellow.

Secondary or Complementary.

Green. (Blue and Yellow.)	Purple. (Blue and Red.)	Orange. (Yellow and Red.)

Tertiary.

Russet. (Reddish Gray.)	Citrine. (Yellowish Gray.)	Olive. (Bluish Gray.)

Primary.		Secondary or Complementary.		Tertiary.
Red	+	Green (blue and yellow)	=	Olive (bluish gray).
Yellow	+	Purple (blue and red)	=	Citrine (yellowish gray).
Blue	+	Orange (red and yellow)	=	Russet (reddish gray).

NOTE.—In order to obtain the tertiary, the remaining primary is added to the secondary.

Three Steps in Colour-work for the Teacher.

(Read up.)

III.

MATERIALS.

Reeves' Three-colour Box.

Separate dish for water.

Paint-cloth.

Direct the pupils to be careful of the paints and brushes.

Must not dry the brush by rubbing it on the cloth.

Must not pull the hairs out.

Put brush away damp, with hairs drawn gently to a fine point.

Lift the superfluous colour at the bottom of the sheet with the dry brush and return to the box.

Let the wash dry.

Do not try to patch up any spots or defects whatever.

Do not add a second wash until the first is thoroughly dry.

Put the initials or name very neatly on the sheet.

II.

AIM.

To master the handling of the materials and be prepared to paint such things as simple leaves, flowers, fruit, vegetables, and easy objects.

Encourage the children to watch the mass form.

Flood the colour on the paper, working from side to side.

Always keep the brush well charged with colour, and a ridge or drip of colour always at the bottom edge.

Thus the wash will have a tendency to float down the paper and lie comparatively flat.

I.

Have a pool of colour mixed.

Hold the paper by the top left-hand corner, and slightly inclined.

Keep watch on the quantity of water used.

Use a large brush, and try to develop confidence in the use of materials.

Place the colours and water at the right-hand side of the pupils.

A Series of Lessons in Colour-work.

I. Have a talk about the colours. Primary colours. How to take care of them. The washing and care of brushes, etc.
II. A wash of yellow.
III. A wash of blue.
IV. A wash of red.
V. How to paint fine lines with the point of the brush. Method: Dip into the pool of colour. Draw the brush over the edge of the box-lid until nearly all the colour is out of the brush. Hold the brush vertically.
VI. More fine lines.
VII. Wash of green.
VIII. Wash of purple.
IX. Wash of orange.
X. Rainbow wash—that is, practice in running one colour into another.

Introduce as much interest into these exercises as possible. Thus the children will master the difficulties in handling the materials, and be prepared to paint such things as simple leaves, fruit, flowers, and easy objects.

REGULATIONS FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE CENTRES.

Instructors' Qualifications.

Only those having had at least two years' training, and holding satisfactory diplomas from one of the recognized training colleges in Canada, the United States, or the United Kingdom, shall be eligible to teach.

Rules relating to Domestic Science Centres.

1. Where Domestic Science Centres are established, attendance is compulsory, and must be continuous throughout the school-year, with not less than two hours' attendance per week for each child, except during the first fifteen weeks of the first year's course, when it should be one hour and a half.

2. A three years' course of Domestic Science should be taken in the Public Schools.

3. All pupils in the Entrance class and in the two classes below the Entrance class shall take Domestic Science. Classes doing parallel work in school shall do parallel work in Domestic Science.

4. No class in Domestic Science shall number more than twenty pupils.

5. Attendance registers, records of lessons, an inventory of equipment, and a visitors' book must be kept and be open for inspection at all times.

6. Expense sheets for food and other materials, exclusive of heating, lighting, and permanent equipment, should be sent to the Secretary of the Board at the end of each month, also an attendance sheet.

7. Only one course of work will be recognized for all the schools in any one city, and one instructor should be in charge.

8. Domestic Science Instructors shall be subject to the same general regulations as Public School Teachers.

9. The educational value of the subject shall be of paramount importance. The scientific principles underlying the practical work should be explained in simple language, and wherever possible illustrated by simple experiments.

10. All courses of work should be based on the following syllabus, and submitted for approval to the Inspector of Domestic Science.

Suggested Outline of Three Years' Course in Domestic Science to be given to the Three Highest Classes.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

A. Home Management (Ten Lessons of 1½ hours' duration)—The choice, cleaning, and care of: A coal-range; silver; steel knives; wooden utensils; tin and enamel ware; brushes; sinks; furniture; painted and varnished woodwork; sweeping and dusting.

B. Home Nursing (Five Lessons of 1½ hours' duration)—

THEORY—

1. Personal hygiene as a preventive of sickness.
2. The sick person's room, location, ventilation, furnishing.
3. The treatment of common ailments.
4. Emergencies and what to do.
5. A brief study of arterial, venous, and capillary bleeding, with bandaging.

PRACTICAL WORK—

1. The care and cleaning of teeth and nails.
2. Bed-making and changing sheets with patient in bed.
3. Fomentations; poultices; applications of dry heat.
4. The removal of foreign bodies from eye, nose, ear, and throat; fainting; suffocation; sunstroke.
5. Simple bandaging; roller and triangular bandaging.

C. Laundry Work (Twenty Lessons of *two* hours' duration)—

THEORY—Laundry equipment, cost and management. The study of textile fibres, including their source and structure, and the effects of laundry apparatus and materials on such. The composition, source, and properties of water, soap, soap powders, soda, borax, starch, and laundry blue.

PRACTICAL WORK—The removal of stains and the disinfection of clothes. The laundering of white and coloured wools, cottons, linens, silks, and lace. The cleaning of kid gloves and shoes. The management of a small family wash. Soap-making from kitchen grease. Simple methods of softening water.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

Junior Cookery (Thirty-five Lessons of 2½ hours' duration)—

THEORY—Kitchen equipment—choice, cost, arrangement, and care. A study of combustion, construction, regulation, and cleaning of a coal, gas, or electric range. Methods of cooking, and underlying principles with illustrative dishes. The food principles: their value in the diet; their uses to the body; the relative amount of each in various foods; the effects on them of moist and dry heat. Different foods in combination. Balanced diets.

PRACTICAL WORK—Beverages; fruits; cereals; vegetables; starches; fats; sugars; milk; cheese; eggs. Different methods of rendering food light: Batters; doughs; bread; meats; soups; fish; pastry; invalid dishes. The preparation of a child's lunch-box. Table setting and service. The serving of a simple meal.

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

Senior Cookery (Thirty-five Lessons of 2½ hours' each)—

THEORY—Recapitulation of the Junior Course, with the addition of the theory bearing on new work, and an elementary study of digestion.

PRACTICAL WORK—Further work covering course outlined in Junior Cookery, with the addition of: Canning; preserving; jellies; pickles; salads; poultry; gelatine dishes; frozen desserts.

Suggestions as to Buildings for the Teaching of Domestic Science.

1. The plans should be submitted to those responsible for the work.

Aspect: North and east.

Size: Kitchen, 30 by 40 feet.

Lighting: High windows on one end and side, also skylights to ensure good ventilation. All windows screened and let down from the top.

Walls and floor to be made as dust and water proof as possible.

A chimney must be provided.

2. Furniture to be free from dust-catching ledges and corners. Individual cooking-tables, utensils, gas or electric burners, and swing seats.

At least one coal-range, and where gas and electricity are available all three fuels to be installed in some form, for cooking purposes.

The building itself and the equipment of a Domestic Science Centre should be of such a nature that from it lessons may be learned as to the best way to furnish and arrange a home kitchen. The newest and most up-to-date inventions should be installed.

3. If possible, a small dining-room should adjoin the kitchen, suitably furnished for purposes of instruction in the setting and serving of meals, and for practice in the care and cleaning of such a room; a lavatory, available also for purposes of cleaning, is desirable, and a small pantry should be placed between the kitchen and dining-room. Pantry to have an outside window.

4. One large sink with draining-board, two small sinks without draining-boards, and a double laundry-tub should be placed so that one is available for every six pupils.

5. Four cupboards for materials, also arranged that every six girls have access to one, are needed.

COURSES OF STUDY AND REGULATIONS FOR MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Instructors' Qualifications.

The following Instructors' Certificates shall be issued after July, 1911:—

(*a.*) Third-class Certificate, valid for one year.

(*b.*) Second-class Certificate, valid for life.

(*c.*) First-class Certificate, valid for life.

(*a.*) Third-class Certificate will be issued to a person holding a Public School Teacher's Certificate and having experience in manual work, but not holding any Manual Training Certificates.

(*b.*) Second-class Certificate will be issued to a person holding Manual Training Certificates in one of the following: Woodwork, metalwork, carpentry and joinery, cabinetmaking, etc., and having teaching experience, but not holding a Public School Teacher's Certificate.

(c.) First-class Certificate will be issued to a person holding First-class Manual Training Certificates in woodwork or metalwork, and holding a Public School Teacher's Certificate.

Certificates from similar institutes to the following will be recognized:—

Swedish Diploma (Nääs).
German Diploma (Leipsic).
City and Guilds of London Institute (England).
Guelph College (Ontario).
Macdonald College (Quebec).

Second-class Certificates may be raised to first class after three years' satisfactory reports from the Government Inspector. Only instructors holding a First-class Certificate are eligible to be in charge of other instructors.

Rules for Manual Training Schools.

1. Where Manual Training Schools are established, attendance is compulsory, and must be continuous throughout the school-year, with not less than two hours' attendance per week for each child.

2. All pupils above the Second Reader shall attend, and in some cases classes may be taken from the Second Reader pupils.

3. Attendance registers, visitors' book, and stock book must be kept and be open for inspection at all times.

4. A three years' course of woodwork shall be taken in the Public Schools (compulsory), and in the High Schools (not compulsory) a two years' advanced course in woodwork or a two years' course in metalwork.

5. Only one course of work will be recognized for all the schools in any one city, and one instructor should be in charge.

6. Manual Training Instructors shall be subject to the same general regulations as Public School Teachers.

7. The educational aspect of the subject should be of primary importance in the Public School Course, teaching: Observation, Representation, Originality, Accuracy. The technical side of the subject should be led up to towards the end of the High School Course.

8. All courses of work to be based on the following syllabus, and to be submitted for approval to the Inspector of Manual Training:—

First Year, Public School Manual Training Course.

(1.) Drawing.

Easy plans and elevations; use and meaning of the same.
Easy scales and their application.
Lettering.
English or Metric measurements to be used.

(2.) Woodwork.

TOOLS:

Saws—Rip, cross-cut, tenon, bow.
Planes—Jack, smooth.
Bench-hook, brace and bit, calipers.
Chisels, 1 in., ½ in., ¼ in., file and glass paper.
Marking-gauge, ruler, scraper, sloyd knife.
Striking-knife, try-square, winding-lath.
Sharpening of 1-inch chisel.
No joints in this year's work.

(3.) Theory.

Recognition of six common trees by their leaves, flowers, and fruits.
Recognition of common woods by their markings, weight, smell, etc.
Materials used in the construction of the tools.

Second Year, Public School Manual Training Course.

(1.) Drawing.

Section drawing and more difficult scale drawing.
Simple lessons in design as applied to construction of models.
English measurements.

(2.) Woodwork.

TOOLS:

Planes—Block and jointer.
Gauges—Cutting and mortise.
Bradawl, clamps, glue, gouges, hammer.
Mallet, nails, pincers, set-bevel, screws.
Shooting-board, spoke-shave.

EXERCISES (to be included in models):

Joints—Half-lap, housing, glued joint, mortise, and tenon.
End-grain planing.
Grinding and sharpening of 1-inch chisel and plane-iron.

(3.) Theory.

Recognition of six additional common trees by their leaves, flowers, and fruits.
Growth of timber.
Seasoning and marketing of timber.
Products from trees.
Enemies of trees.

Third Year, Public School Manual Training Course.

(1.) Drawing.

Colouring of drawings.
Isometric projections.
Lessons in design as applied to construction of models.
English and Metric measurements.

(2.) Woodwork.

TOOLS:

Planes—Rebate, router, and other special planes or tools.
Panel-gauge.
Grinding and sharpening of gouges, etc.; filing of saws.

EXERCISES:

Dovetailing, dowelling, rebating, etc., and the application of joints in their proper places in models.

(3.) Theory.

Revision of first and second year's work.
About thirty models should form a three years' course of work.

High School Manual Training Course.

First and Second Year's Woodwork (where there is not provision for Metal-work).

A scheme of work to be submitted approaching the technical side of the subject, based on the exercises taken in the Public School Course, but including larger and more complicated models, some of which might be class-work.

Lathe-work and its use in the models made to be introduced. Grinding and sharpening of bench and lathe tools and saws.

(1.) Metalwork.

FIRST YEAR: A scheme of work to be submitted, based on the following:—

Models to be made, embracing—

(*a.*) Soldering.
(*b.*) Brazing.
(*c.*) Chipping and filing.
(*d.*) Forge-work.

Elementary knowledge of metals and their uses.

(2.) Metalwork.

SECOND YEAR:

More difficult exercises than in the first year and easy exercises in—

(*a.*) Turning.
(*b.*) Bent-iron work.
(*c.*) Etching in copper, copper-modelling, or kindred artistic treatment of metals.

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND MILITARY DRILL.

The Education Department has accepted the conditions of the Strathcona Trust for the encouragement of physical training and military drill in the Public Schools. Under the terms of this agreement, regular and systematic instruction in physical training, according to the syllabus laid down in the prescribed text-book (Syllabus of Physical Exercises for Schools, published by the Executive Council, Strathcona Trust), is compulsory.

The following subjects may also be included in the Course of Study: Music, needle-work, and in special cases, subject to the approval of the Department, some of the subjects of the High School Course.

For schools of four or more teachers the work of the Junior and Senior Grades may be subdivided into two sections each; but in order to prevent loss of time which results to pupils from a too frequent change of teachers, it is recommended that no further subdivisions of the course be made.

Pupils of greatly unequal ability or attainments must not be required to work in the same class, and as many classes must be formed in any school as are necessary to secure this end. There must be in all graded schools a general classification at least twice a year for the Intermediate and Senior Grades, and three times a year for the Junior Grade. Pupils should be transferred to a higher or lower class whenever it appears that their individual interests require it, without regard to the periodical reorganization of classes.

Special examinations held for the purpose of classifying the pupils of a graded school shall be oral for classes below the Senior Grade, but in all classes the judgment of the teachers who have respectively taught the pupils during the preceding term should chiefly determine the promotion list.

The Department will hold annual examinations on the work of the Senior Grade, and will issue certificates of High School admission to pupils who successfully pass these examinations.

To obtain admission to a High School, candidates must obtain at least 34 per cent. on each subject, and not less than an average of 50 per cent. on all subjects.

Pupils of Public Schools in a school district having a High School, after passing a satisfactory examination and being declared eligible for promotion from a Public School to a High School, shall not be received as pupils in the graded schools of such district.

Annual examinations for admission to a High School will be held in Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Duncan, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Peachland, Penticton, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, Vancouver (North), Vernon, and Victoria, and in any other school district in which hereafter a High School may be established. These examinations will be held during the last three days of each school-year. Pupils from rural districts may be admitted to these examinations.

Central examinations for admission to a High School will be held in the following places:—

In Inspectorate No. 1.—At Sidney and at some point in Saanich Municipality.
In Inspectorate No. 2.—At Alberni.
In Inspectorate No. 4.—At Bridgeport and Ladner.
In Inspectorate No. 5.—At Maple Ridge, Mission, and Prince Rupert.
In Inspectorate No. 6.—At Abbotsford, Belmont, and Cloverdale.
In Inspectorate No. 7.—At Agassiz, Ashcroft, Clinton, Hedley, and Nicola.
In Inspectorate No. 8.—At Arrowhead.
In Inspectorate No. 9.—At Cranbrook, Fernie, Greenwood, and New Denver.

COURSE OF STUDY AND REGULATIONS FOR SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

1. The chief aim of the Superior School is to supply instruction in the higher branches for the benefit of rural communities which could not hope to be in a position to secure the establishment of a regular High School. Superior Schools may be established in District Municipality School Districts and regularly organized Rural School Districts, and will be required to teach the subjects peculiar to the Senior Grade of the Public School Course, and to the Junior Grade of the High School Course.

2. *Superior Schools in District Municipality School Districts.*—The first or highest division of the school chosen as the location of a Superior School in a District Municipality District may form a Superior School, and shall not thereafter be called upon to perform work under the Senior Grade of the Public School Course. It is suggested that all the advanced pupils of the district be required to attend the Superior School or Superior Schools established in the district.

3. *Superior School in Regularly Organized Rural School District.*—No ungraded school shall be created a Superior School.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

An examination of each grade of the High Schools will be held by the Education Department, and those candidates only may be advanced to regular standing in a higher grade who have successfully passed such examination. Every candidate to be successful must obtain at least 34 per cent. of the marks attached to each subject of examination, and not less than an average of 50 per cent. on all subjects.

The Council of Public Instruction has ruled that, in view of the different requirements for Arts and Applied Science Matriculation, candidates at the Junior Grade High School Examinations who declare their intention of taking the Applied Science Course of McGill University shall be allowed to offer for Junior Grade High School Standing only one foreign language, viz.: Latin, or Greek, or French.

Junior (Preliminary or Advanced), Intermediate, Senior, and Senior Academic Certificates will be issued to those students who succeed in passing the examinations prescribed for the Junior (Preliminary or Advanced), Intermediate, Senior, and Senior Academic Grades, respectively. The examinations will begin on the first Monday of the summer holidays, unless the 1st of July (Dominion Day) falls on Sunday or Monday, when the examinations will begin on Tuesday.

Junior Grade.

[It is expected that the work of this grade will be accomplished in two years.]

The Council of Public Instruction has decided that in future there will be two Examinations, a Preliminary and an Advanced, on the work prescribed for the Junior Grade of the High School. The Examination Schedule will be so arranged that students (and teachers from the Eastern Provinces) who desire to complete their Junior Course in one year may write at one Examination on all the subjects of the Advanced Course and on those subjects of the Preliminary Course which do not appear in the Advanced Course.

Preliminary Course, Junior Grade.

A.—English.

1. READING AND ORTHOEPY—Oral reading, with special attention to expression and pronunciation. Prescribed text, Fifth Reader.

2. ENGLISH GRAMMAR—West's (Advanced) English Grammar, Chapters VII.-XXI., inclusive. Practice in Analysis and Parsing.

3. ENGLISH LITERATURE—A careful study of the Fifth Reader; Scott's *Ivanhoe*.

4. COMPOSITION—Sykes' Elementary Composition; Letter-writing; Essays and themes. The examination on this subject, besides testing the pupil's knowledge of the prescribed text, will consist of an essay on one of three specified subjects, two of which will be from the English Literature prescribed for the year. In preparation for the examination, frequent and systematic practice in essay-writing throughout the year will be imperative.

NOTE.—Composition is a subsidiary subject to English Literature, not to English Grammar, and should be so taught.

B.—Mathematics.

1. ARITHMETIC—Pure and commercial arithmetic, as in Milne's Arithmetic, Book III.

NOTE.—Ordinary High School students will complete the subject of Arithmetic at the close of the first year, but Commercial students will take a Two-years' Course, the Preliminary Course and a Special Paper at the end of the second year.

2. ALGEBRA—The first sixteen chapters of Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra may be taken as indicating the amount required.

3. GEOMETRY—Euclid, Book I., Propositions I.-XII., inclusive, with deductions (Hall & Stevens).

C.—Classics.

1. LATIN—The first fifty (50) chapters of Robertson and Carruthers' Latin Lessons for Beginners.

2. GREEK—White's First Greek Book, Lessons I.-XXX.

Or

2. FRENCH—Bertenshaw's French Grammar, pages 1-72.

D.—Drawing.

Books V. and VA. of prescribed series.

Advanced Course, Junior Grade.

A.—English.

1. READING AND ORTHOEPY—Oral reading, with special attention to expression and pronunciation. Prescribed text, Fifth Reader.

2. ENGLISH GRAMMAR—West's (Advanced) English Grammar (The Copp, Clark Co.). Exercises in Analysis and Parsing.

3. ENGLISH LITERATURE—Goldsmith's *The Deserted Village;* Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage,* Canto IV.; Wordsworth's *Upon Westminster Bridge, The Green Linnet, To the Cuckoo, She was a Phantom of Delight, Thought of a Briton on the Subjugation of Switzerland;* Scott's *Rosabelle, The Outlaw, The Rover, Jock of Hazeldean;* Shelley's *Oxymandias of Egypt, To a Skylark;* Keats' *On First Looking into Chapman's Homer, The Terror of Death, Ode to a Nightingale, Ode to Autumn, The Human Seasons* (Select Poems, ed. Alexander, 1897).

4. COMPOSITION—Sykes' Elementary Composition; Letter-writing; Essays and themes. The examination on this subject, besides testing the pupil's knowledge of the prescribed text, will consist of an essay on one of three specified subjects, two of which will be from the English Literature prescribed for the year. In preparation for the examination, frequent and systematic practice in essay-writing throughout the year will be imperative.

B.—Mathematics.

1. ARITHMETIC (for Commercial students)—Pure and commercial arithmetic, as in Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic, revised edition, pages 1-204. The Metric System.

2. ALGEBRA—The first twenty-two chapters of Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra may be taken as indicating the amount required.

3. GEOMETRY—Euclid, Book I., with deductions (Hall & Stevens).

C.—Science.

1. *PHYSIOLOGY—Stowell's Essentials of Health (The Educational Book Co.).

2. PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY—As in Gregory and Simmons, Stage III., sufficient attention being given to the Summaries of Stages I. and II. to make a 2-hour-a-week course for one year.

3. BOTANY (during March, April, May, and June, 3 hours weekly)—Seeds and germination; buds; markings on stems; catkins; leaves—arrangement, accurate description, vernation, venation, modifications, relations to root, sunlight, and surroundings; experiments to demonstrate transpiration; test for

*Candidates may substitute Greek or French for this subject.

starch and explain formation; oxygen essential to plant-life; roots absorb water (explain); root forms and growth; rhizomes and tubers; flower types (as illustrated by families mentioned below); carpels and placentation; double flowers; study of two or three weeds; a cone; branching of lilac (or similar form) and conifers; pollination (Groom, Chap. XI.); dispersal of seeds (Groom, Chap. XIII.); plants and habitat (pupils should show some acquaintance with the common flowering plants of their neighbourhood); phenological record; idea of family, genus, and species.

Pupils are expected to recognize such common and well-marked families as Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Papilionaceæ, Rosaceæ, Ericaceæ, Compositæ, Liliaceæ, Labiatæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Umbelliferæ.

Care should be taken not to make this course too formal by too much dependence on the text-book. The ordinary nature-study methods should prevail.

D.—Classics.

1. LATIN—Pages 1-324, Robertson and Carruthers' Latin Lessons for Beginners, together with the Appendix, pages 362-377, and Reading Lessons, pages 325-360.

NOTE.—With the view of securing uniformity of pronunciation, it is recommended that the Roman pronunciation be used.

2. †GREEK—White's First Greek Book, Lessons I.-LIX.

Or

2. †FRENCH—Bertenshaw's French Grammar, pages 1-141.

Intermediate Grade.

A.—English.

1. READING AND ORTHOEPY—As for Junior Grade.
2. WRITING AND SPELLING—As in Junior Grade.
3. COMPOSITION—Examination on this subject will consist of an essay on one of three specified subjects, two of which will be from the English Literature prescribed for the year. In preparation for the examination, frequent and systematic practice in essay-writing throughout the year will be imperative.
4. ENGLISH LITERATURE—
   (*a.*) PROSE—Macaulay's *Essay on Milton* (The Riverside Literature Series); Holmes' *Autocrat of the Breakfast-table* (The Riverside Literature Series); Addison's *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers*, Parts I. and II. (The Riverside Literature Series).
   (*b.*) POETRY—Milton's *Hymn on the Nativity, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Lycidas;* Dryden's *Mac Flecknoe, A Song for St. Cecilia's Day, Alexander's Feast;* Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard, The Progress of Poesy, The Bard;* Byron's *The Prisoner of Chillon;* Keats' *The Eve of St. Agnes* (Hales' Longer English Poems. Macmillan & Co.).

B.—History and Geography.

1. BRITISH HISTORY—Wrong's *The British Nation* (Morang & Co.).
2. GRECIAN HISTORY—Botsford's *Ancient History for Beginners*, pages 1-253 (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
3. GEOGRAPHY—Tarr's Physical Geography, Parts I. and II. (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

† Candidates may substitute Physiology for this subject.

C.—Mathematics.

1. ALGEBRA—The first thirty-one chapters of Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra may be taken as indicating the amount required.

2. GEOMETRY—Euclid, Books I., II., and III., with deductions (Hall & Stevens).

D.—Science.

(*a.*) BOTANY—Groom and Penhallow's Elementary Botany, Parts I., II., and III. (The Copp, Clark Co.); *or* the first 215 pages of Spotton's Elements of Botany (Gage & Co.).

(*b.*) CHEMISTRY—Waddell's School Chemistry (The Macmillan Co. of Canada), *or* Remsen's Elements of Chemistry, Chapters I.-XVII. (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

E.—Classics.

1. LATIN—Henderson and Fletcher's First Latin Book and Reader, including Cæsar's *De Bello Gallico*, Book IV., and Book V., Chapters 1-23; also Vergil's *Æneid*, Book I.

2. GREEK—White's First Greek Book (Ginn & Co.).

Or

2. FRENCH—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar and Reader, pages 1-336 (The Copp, Clark Co.); *or* Bertenshaw's French Grammar (Longmans, Green & Co.), together with Voltaire's *Histoire de Charles XII.*, Book I.

Or

2. GERMAN—Vandersmissen's High School German Grammar, Part I. (The Copp, Clark Co.).

Senior Grade.

A.—English.

1. READING AND ORTHOEPY—As for Junior Grade.

2. WRITING AND SPELLING—As in Junior Grade.

3. COMPOSITION—The writing of an essay on one of three subjects selected by the Examiner, two of which must be from the English Literature prescribed for the year.

4. ENGLISH LITERATURE—

(*a.*) PROSE—George Eliot's *Silas Marner;* Thackeray's *Henry Esmond;* Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies.*

(*b.*) POETRY—Spenser's *Prothalamion;* Pope's *Rape of the Lock;* Johnson's *The Vanity of Human Wishes;* Burns' *The Cotter's Saturday Night;* Cowper's *Heroism, On the Receipt of My Mother's Picture;* Coleridge's *The Ancient Mariner;* Wordsworth's *Intimations of Immortality;* Shelley's *Adonais.* (Hales' Longer English Poems. The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

(*c.*) HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE—Stopford A. Brooke's English Literature, Chapters IV.-VIII.

B.—History and Geography.

1. ROMAN HISTORY—Botsford's *Ancient History for Beginners*, pages 254-469 (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

2. GEOGRAPHY—Tarr's Physical Geography.

C.—Mathematics.

1. ALGEBRA—Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra.

2. GEOMETRY—Books I., II., III., IV., V. (definitions), and VI., with deductions.

3. TRIGONOMETRY—The first eighteen chapters of Hall and Knight's Elementary Trigonometry, *or* Murray's Plane Trigonometry, complete (Longmans, Green & Co.).

D.—Science.

1. PHYSICAL SCIENCE—Gage's Introduction to Physical Science, omitting chapters on Sound and Light (Ginn & Co.).

E.—Classics.

1. LATIN—Vergil's *Æneid*, Book II.; Horace, *Odes*, Book I.; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia;* also Fletcher and Henderson's Latin Prose Composition.

2. GREEK—Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I. and II.

Or

2. FRENCH—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar and Reader, complete, with special attention to pages 395-438; *or* Bertenshaw's French Grammar, Daudet's *Trois Contes Choisis* (Heath & Co.), Alexandre Dumas' *Napoleon* (The Macmillan Co. of Canada), and Edmond About's *Le Roi des Montagnes* (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

Or

2. GERMAN—Vandersmissen's High School German Grammar, complete; Leander, *Traumereien.*

Senior Academic Grade.

To secure a Senior Acadamic Certificate, students must take B, C, and D of the Senior Grade Course, if they have not already passed the Senior Grade examination. They will also be examined on the following course in English and Classics:—

A.—English.

ENGLISH LITERATURE—

(*a.*) PROSE—Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield;* Carlyle's *Heroes and Hero Worship;* Ruskin's *Crown of Wild Olive.*

(*b.*) POETRY—Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar* and *Macbeth;* Pope's *Essay on Man;* Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel.*

(*c.*) Brooke's English Literature, complete.

E.—Classics.

1. LATIN—Horace, *Odes*, Books II. and III.; Tacitus, *Agricola;* Latin Prose Composition.

2. GREEK—Lucian's *Vera Historia* (Jerram, Clarendon Press); Homer, *Iliad*, Book I.; Greek Prose Composition.

Or

2. FRENCH—Voltaire's *Histoire de Charles XII.*, ed. Fasnacht (Macmillan & Co.); Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables* (abridged by Sumichrast, published by Ginn & Co.); Molière *L'Avare* (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

Or

2. GERMAN—Baumbach's *Schwiegersohn* (Heath & Co.); Wachenhusen's *Von Ersten Bis Zum Letzten Schuss* (The Macmillan Co. of Canada); Mosen's *Der Bibliothekar* (Heath & Co.).

COMMERCIAL COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

The following subjects of the Junior Grade Course, designated Group 1, are prescribed for the Commercial Course, without change:—

GROUP 1.—Reading and Orthoepy.
English Grammar.
English Literature.
Algebra.
Geometry.

The following subjects of the Junior Grade Course, designated Group 2, are prescribed for the Commercial Course, with slight changes:—

GROUP 2.—Writing and spelling.
Composition.
Arithmetic.

The special trend of the teaching in these subjects is indicated below.

The following subjects of the Junior Grade Course, designated Group 3, should be omitted from the Commercial Course:—

GROUP 3.—Latin.
Greek.
French.
Drawing.
Physiology.
Physics and Chemistry.
Botany.

The following special subjects, designated Group 4, will form a part of the Commercial Course:—

GROUP 4.—Book-keeping.
Stenography.
Typewriting.
Business Forms.
Laws of Business.

Special Subjects of Commercial Course.

Penmanship.

Principles of Penmanship, position, movement, and letter formation, graceful and legible business hand, ledger headings, marking alphabet, correspondence, and office and factory work.

Spelling.

Words in common use, technical terms of financial, commercial, manufacturing, and transportation business.

Composition.

Composition of general course for Junior Grade, special attention to business and social forms and correspondence.

Commercial Geography and Science.

General political geography, natural productions, imports and exports, raw and manufactured, national and international highways, natural and artificial, and their effects on commerce and population, special reference to Canada and its trade relations.

Arithmetic.

General principles of arithmetic and mensuration, application to common problems of the arts and trades, estimates in carpenter work, lathing, plastering, roofing, fencing, excavating, masonry, paving, painting, papering, carpeting, time sheets, pay sheets, percentage, commission, duties and customs taxes, insurance, interest, bank discount, trade discount, brokerage, exchange, partnership, settlements, partial payments, equation of payments, stocks and investments, debentures and sinking funds, annuities certain, tabular and graphical statistics.

Book-keeping.

Keeping of accounts, training in principles and practice of debit and credit, double-entry book-keeping, with use of ledger and the preparation of financial statements therefrom, the journal as a classifier of entries, the introduction of cash book, bill book, invoice book, sales book, bank book, and the use of special columns as devices to secure better classification of records and to secure accuracy and save time and labour, subdivision of the ledger, principles of self-balance, monthly and annual statements, working account, profit and loss, assets and liabilities, special devices in special lines of business, merchandising, wholesale and retail, commission, manufacturing, single ownership, partnership and corporation, auditing.

Stenography.

Principles of Isaac Pitman's phonography, dictation, speed, transcription, writing of legal forms and business correspondence at a rate of one hundred words per minute, and transcription at a rate of fifteen words per minute.

Typewriting.

Touch system, use of various typewriters, copy work plain and tabular, transcription of shorthand notes, speeding, a rate of forty words per minute, manifolding, use of letter press, filing and indexing.

Business Forms.

Bill, invoice, credit note, receipt, promissory note, order, draft, cheque, bill of exchange, deposit slip, deposit receipt, bank pass book, bond, debenture, coupon, warehouse receipt, manifest, stock certificate, stock transfer, proxy, power of attorney, letter of credit, affidavit, deed, bill of sale, mortgage, lease, account, purchase, account sales.

Laws of Business.

Law, its divisions, the British North America Act, distribution of legislative powers, contracts, statute of limitations, negotiable paper and endorsements, discharge, dishonour, protest, negotiability, assignability, accommodation, accounts, personal property, chattel mortgages, real estate and mortgages, agency, partnership, corporations, guarantee and suretyship, receipts and releases, insurance, master and servant, landlord and tenant, exemptions, shipping and transportation, affidavits and declarations, liens, wills and the laws of inheritance, assignments, collection of accounts, copyright, patent right, money and its substitutes, barter, principles of circulation, incorporation and organization of banks, business of banks, note issue, clearing-house system, relation of banks to each other and to the public, insolvency and consequent liability.

Books Recommended.

*Practical Spelling—Practical Text Book Co.
*Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic.
High School Arithmetic.
High School Book-keeping.
*Canadian Accountant—Johnson.
*Joint Stock Co. Book-keeping—Johnson.
Joint Stock Co. Accounts—Hoskins.
Manual for Accountants—Eddis.
20th Century Book-keeping and Business Practice—Thorne.
Book-keeping—Dicksee.
Auditing—Dicksee.
Accounting in Theory and Practice—Lisle.
Duties of Auditors—MacPherson.
Municipal Accounting—MacPherson.
Keister's Corporation Accounting and Auditing.
Shareholders' and Directors' Manual—Warde.
*"Pitman's Shorthand" (1907).
*Typewriting—Practical Text Book Co.
Or, A Practical Course in Touch Typewriting—Charles E. Smith.
*Digest of Canadian Mercantile Law—Anger.
Negotiable Instruments—Johnson.
Money and Mechanism of Exchange—Jevons.
Statutes of British Columbia.
Statutes of Canada.

Books marked * for pupils' use.
Books not marked * for teachers' use only.

AUTHORIZED TEXT-BOOKS.

LIST OF AUTHORIZED TEXT-BOOKS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Readers, etc.

New Canadian Readers (20th Century Edition), published by W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto, and comprising the following:—

First Primer.

Supplementary Primer (The Educational Book Co., Toronto).

Second Primer.

First Reader.

Second Reader.

Third Reader.

Fourth Reader.

Scott's *Lady of the Lake.*

Universal Spelling Book (The Educational Book Co., Limited, Toronto).

King Edward Music Reader—Book I. and Book II. (Morang & Co.).

Nelson's Junior Supplementary Readers, entitled Stories from Grimm, Books I. and II., the Royal Prince Readers, Books I., II., III., IV., and V., and Nelson's Literature Readers, Books I. and II., will be found useful for supplementary reading. The Country Readers, Books I., II., and III., edited by H. B. M. Buchanan, published by Macmillan & Co., are recommended for supplementary reading in districts where farming is the chief occupation. The following supplementary Readers are also authorized:—

The Child Life Readers, consisting of Primer, First and Second Readers (The Macmillan Company, New York).

The Art-Literature Readers, consisting of a Primer, First and Second Books (The Educational Book Company of Toronto).

Progressive Road to Reading, Book Three A (The Educational Book Company of Toronto).

The Folk-Lore Readers, Book I. (The Educational Book Company of Toronto).

The Hiawatha Primer (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

The Little Red Hen, Book II. (Educational Publishing Company).

Just a Little Girl, by Alice Ashworth, for First Reader (Frederick Warner & Co., N.Y.).

The Sunbonnet Babies' Primer (Rand, McNally & Co.).

Writing.

Gage's Series of Copy-books (Natural Slant).

New Method Writing Pad No. 1, for First Primer; New Method Writing Pad No. 2, for Second Primer; New Method Writing No. 1, to replace Natural Slant Copy-book No. 1.

New Method Writing No. 2, to replace Natural Slant Copy-book No. 2.

Teaching Writing, Manual for Book 1.

Grammar and Composition.

Goggin's Elementary Grammar (Gage & Co.).
Sykes' Elementary English Composition (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Gage's First Steps in English.
The Royal English Dictionary (Thomas Nelson & Sons).

History and Geography.

Gammell's History of Canada (Gage & Co.).
Symes & Wrong's English History (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Dominion School Geography, B.C. Edition (The Educational Book Co. of Toronto).
Gage's Map Geography, B.C. Edition.
Lawson and Young's History and Geography of British Columbia (Gage & Co.).
*Royal Atlas for Canadian Schools (Thomas Nelson & Sons).
†W. & A. K. Johnson's Wall Maps.

Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

Little People's Seat Work (The Copp, Clark Co.).
McLellan & Ames' Mental Arithmetic (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Milne's Arithmetic, Books I., II., and III. (Morang & Co.).
Business and Social Forms, being Nos. 8 and 9 of Gage's Natural Slant Copy-books.

Nature Studies.

How to be Healthy (The Educational Book Co., Limited, Toronto).
James' Agriculture (Morang & Co.).
Brittain's Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study (The Educational Book Co., Limited, Toronto).

Drawing.

Blair's Canadian Drawing Series (Second Edition), Books I., II., III., IV., and IVA. (The Copp, Clark Co.).
For Teachers' use only:—
Canadian Civics (The Copp, Clark Co.).
The Syllabus of Physical Exercises for Schools.

LIST OF AUTHORIZED TEXT-BOOKS FOR THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

English.

Select Poems, ed. Alexander (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Hales' Longer English Poems (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Stopford Brooke's English Literature (Macmillan & Co.).
West's English Grammar, advanced (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Isaac Pitman's System of Shorthand.
Gage's Fifth Reader (20th Century Edition).

History and Geography.

Duncan's Story of the Canadian People (Morang & Co.).
Wrong's The British Nation (Morang & Co.).

---

* Optional.
† Recommended for use.

Botsford's Ancient History for Beginners (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Tarr's Physical Geography (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
*Dr. Kiepert's Maps of Classical Geography.

Mathematics.

Hamblin Smith's Revised Arithmetic (Gage & Co.).
Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Hall and Stevens' Geometry (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Murray's Plane Trigonometry (Longmans, Green & Co.).
Murray's Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables (Longmans, Green & Co.).
McLean's Book-keeping (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Gage's New Book-keeping Course.

Science.

Spotton's Botany (Gage & Co.).
Or Groom and Penhallow's Elementary Botany (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Waddell's School Chemistry (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Or Remsen's Elements of Chemistry (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Gage's Physical Science (Ginn & Co.).
Elementary Physics and Chemistry, by Gregory and Simmons, Third Stage (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).

Classics.

Latin Lessons for Beginners (The Educational Book Co., Toronto).
Fletcher and Henderson's Latin Prose Composition (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Macmillan's Series of Elementary Classics.
Or Bell's Illustrated Classics.
White's First Greek Book (Ginn & Co.).
Fletcher and Nicholson's Greek Prose Composition (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Lucian's *Vera Historia* (Jerram, Clarendon Press).
Goodwin's Greek Grammar (Ginn & Co.).
Fraser and Squair's French Grammar and Reader (The Copp, Clark Co.).
Or Bertenshaw's French Grammar.
Voltaire's *Histoire de Charles XII.*, ed. Fasnacht (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Daudet's *Trois Contes Choisis* (Heath & Co.).
Molière *L'Avare* (The Macmillan Co. of Canada).
Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*, ed. Sumichrast (Ginn & Co.).
Vandersmissen's High School German Grammar, New Edition (The Copp, Clark Co.).

* Recommended for use.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

1. The designation and validity of all Teachers' Certificates issued after July, 1910, shall be as follows:—

(*a.*) Third-class Certificate, valid for three years, or for life, according to grade of Normal School Diploma:

(*b.*) Second-class Certificate, valid for life:

(*c.*) First-class Certificate, valid for life:

(*d.*) Academic Certificate, valid for life.

After January, 1911, all applicants for Third-class Certificates must hold at least a Preliminary Certificate of the Provincial Normal School, or of other Normal Schools approved by the Council of Public Instruction; provided, however, that a Third-class Certificate, supplemented by a Preliminary Normal School Certificate or by at least one year of actual teaching in the schools of the Province, and further supplemented by an Advanced Normal School Certificate, shall be made valid for life. All applicants for Second- and First-class Certificates must hold Advanced Certificates of the Provincial Normal School or of other Normal Schools approved by the Council of Public Instruction.

2. All candidates must be at least eighteen years of age on or before the date of the commencement of the examination. Certificates obtained in other Provinces are of no value except as testimonials.

3. The examination will take place simultaneously in Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Duncan, Enderby, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Peachland, Penticton, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, North Vancouver, Vernon, and Victoria, and in any other city or town in which, hereafter, a High School may be established. The examination will begin on the first Monday of the summer holidays except when the 1st of July (Dominion Day) falls on Sunday or Monday, when the examination will begin on Tuesday.

4. Every candidate for examination shall send in to the Superintendent of Education, thirty days before the examination, a notice stating the place at which he will write, the class of certificate for which he is a candidate, the description of any certificate he may already possess, and the usual fee of $5.

5. Every candidate's notice of intention to be examined must be accompanied with such testimonials certifying to the temperate habits and good moral character of the candidate as shall be satisfactory to the Examiners.

6.—RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY CANDIDATES DURING EXAMINATION.

(*a.*) Candidates must be in their allotted places before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination.

(*b.*) No candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination-room within one hour of the issue of the examination paper in any subject; and if he then leave, he shall not be permitted to return during the examination of the subject then in hand.

(*c.*) No candidate shall be permitted, on any pretence whatever, to enter the examination-room after the expiration of an hour from the commencement of the examination.

(*d.*) The order to stop writing must be obeyed immediately.

(*e.*) No candidate shall give or receive assistance of any kind in answering the examination questions. He shall neither copy from another himself nor allow another to copy from him. He shall not take into the examination-room any book, or paper, or slate, or anything else from which he might derive assistance in the examination. He shall neither talk nor whisper. Detection in the breach of these Rules shall render the candidate liable not only to the loss of the whole examination then in progress, but also to the withdrawal or forfeiture of his certificate at any time afterwards, should the discovery be made that these Rules have been broken by him.

(*f.*) Every candidate shall use the distinguishing number assigned him by the Examiners in place of his name, and shall write this number distinctly at the top of each page of his answer papers. He shall not write his name nor initials, nor any particular sign or mark of identification other than this distinguishing number.

(*g.*) Candidates, in preparing their answers, shall write only on one side of each sheet.

(*h.*) Every candidate, before surrendering his answer papers to the Examiners, shall arrange them in the order of the questions; shall fold them twice, neatly and evenly, in the direction of the ruled lines; and shall write the subject of the examination paper on the outside sheet, and his distinguishing number.

(*i.*) After the answer papers are once handed in, no candidate shall be allowed to make any alteration of any kind in them.

7.—VALUE AND DURATION OF CERTIFICATES.

(*a.*) A Temporary Certificate, valid until the next examination of teachers, shall entitle the holder to teach temporarily in any school.

(*b.*) A Third-class Certificate, valid for three years, or for life, according to grade of Normal School Diploma, shall entitle the holder to teach in any common school, or to fill the position of assistant in any graded school.

(*c.*) A Second-class Certificate, valid for life, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in a common school or in a graded school.

(*d.*) A First-class Certificate, valid for life, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in a common school, in a graded school, or in a superior school.

(*e.*) An Academic Certificate, valid for life, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in any public school.

8.—SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

(*a.*) For a Third-class Certificate, the subjects of examination shall be the same as those for the Junior Grade Course of High Schools. No Third-class Certificate will be granted even in the case of those who have passed non-professional examinations higher than that of the Junior Grade, unless the applicant is the holder of at least a Preliminary Certificate of the Provincial Normal School or of another Normal School approved by the Council of Public Instruction. Latin and Greek or French are optional with candidates for Third-class Teachers' Certificates.

(*b.*) For a Second-class Certificate, the subjects of examination shall be the same as those for the Intermediate Grade Course of High Schools.

(*c.*) For a First-class Certificate, the subjects of examination shall be the same as those for the Senior Grade Course of High Schools.

(*d.*) For an Academic Certificate, the subjects of examination shall be the same as those for the Senior Academic Course of High Schools, but all candidates who have not already passed the Senior Grade examination prescribed for High Schools must also take Sections B, C, and D of the Senior Grade Course.

9. Every candidate to be successful must obtain at least 34 per cent. of the marks attached to each subject of examination, and not less than an average of 50 per cent. on all subjects. The fixed standard of marks attached to each subject of examination shall be 100.

10. A candidate who fails to obtain the certificate written for shall not be awarded a lower or any certificate at that examination.

11. *Bona fide* students of a High School or of any College in the Province, who, having passed the Departmental Junior Grade Examinations, have also passed the examination for Matriculation in Arts of any University specified in section 125 of the Act, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of Second-class Certificates; *bona fide* students of a High School in the Province, who have passed the examination for Senior Matriculation in Arts of any University specified in section 125 of the Act, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of First-class Certificates; *bona fide* students of a High School or College in the Province that is in affiliation with any University specified in section 125, who have further passed the examination upon the First Year Course in Arts of such University, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of First-class Certificates; and *bona fide* students of a High School or College in the Province that is in affiliation with any University specified in section 125, who have further passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of such University, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects of Academic Certificates.

NOTE.—To render the above more easily understood, it may be remarked that Matriculation in Arts may be substituted for the Intermediate Examination; the First Year in Arts for the Senior Examination; and the Intermediate in Arts for the Senior Academic Examination: Provided always that the persons passing in these University Examinations are *bona fide* students of a High School of British Columbia.

Form of Notification of Intention to be a Candidate at Teachers' Examination.

(Post-office Address.)
(Date.)

SIR:

Being of the full age of eighteen years, I hereby make application for a British Columbia First (*or as the case be*) Class Teacher's Certificate.

I enclose herewith certificate of moral character and fee of $5, and under separate cover am forwarding to your address my High School and Normal School Certificates.

I am,
Yours truly,

.....
(Name in full.)

To the Superintendent of Education,
Victoria, B.C.

EXAMINATION SCHEDULES.

—o—

High School Entrance Examination.

The examinations for entrance to the High Schools will be held during the last three days of each school-year. They will be held annually in Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Duncan, Enderby, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Peachland, Penticton, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, North Vancouver, Vernon, and Victoria, and in any other School District in which, hereafter, a High School may be established. The examinations will be conducted according to the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE A.—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	British History.....	9 to 10.30	English Literature	1 to 3
	Nature Lessons.....	10.45 to 12	Reading	3 to
Tuesday.....	Arithmetic.....	9 to 11	Grammar and Composition	1 to 3
	Dictation and Spelling.	11 to 12	Reading	3 to
Wednesday..	Geography.....	9 to 10.30	Drawing.....	1 to 3.30
	Canadian History....	10.30 to 12		

High School Examination.

The following schedules show the order in which the several subjects of the High School Course will be taken by candidates for High School Certificates in July, 1913. These schedules will hold good for succeeding years as well, but candidates will be expected to make the necessary changes in the names of the days of the week, remembering, always, that the examinations begin on the first Monday in July, except when the 1st of July (Dominion Day) falls on Sunday or Monday, when the examinations will begin on Tuesday. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to repeat that the Teachers' Examination will follow strictly the schedules given below.

Ordinary High School or Teachers' Course.

SCHEDULE A. (1.) PRELIMINARY COURSE, JUNIOR GRADE.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	English Grammar....	9 to 10.30	Latin.....	1 to 3
			Reading	3 to
Tuesday.....	*Arithmetic.....	9 to 11	Composition	1 to 3
			Reading	3.15 to
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 11	Greek *or* French	1 to 3
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 11	.....	.....
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 11	*Drawing	1 to 3

*For Preliminary students and those who wish to complete their Junior Course at one examination.

SCHEDULE A. (2.) ADVANCED COURSE, JUNIOR GRADE OR THIRD-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

NOTE.—Students who wish to complete their Junior Course at one examination (Full Course, Junior Grade) must take all the Advanced Course subjects as well as those subjects of the Preliminary Course which do not appear in the Advanced Course, viz.: Drawing and Arithmetic.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	English Grammar ...	9 to 10.30	Latin.....	1 to 3
			Reading	3 to
Tuesday.....	†Arithmetic.....	9 to 11	‡Composition	1 to 3
			Reading	3.15 to
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 11	Botany	1 to 2.30
			Greek *or* French	2.30 to 4.30
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 11	Physics and Chemistry ...	1 to 2.30
			Physiology	2.30 to 4
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 11	†Drawing	1 to 3

†For those completing their Junior Course in one year.
‡A slightly different paper will be used for Commercial students.

SCHEDULE B.—INTERMEDIATE GRADE OR SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	Geography.....	9 to 10.30	Grecian History	1 to 3
	British History.....	10.30 to 12	Reading	3 to
Tuesday.....	Latin.....	9 to 12	Composition	1 to 3
			Reading	3.15 to
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 12	Botany	1 to 2.30
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 12	Greek, *or* French, *or* German	1 to 3.30
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 12	Chemistry	1 to 2.30

SCHEDULE C.—SENIOR GRADE OR FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	Geography.....	9 to 10.30	Roman History	1 to 3
			Reading	3 to
Tuesday.....	Trigonometry.....	9 to 11	Composition	1 to 3
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 12	Latin.....	1 to 4
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 12	Greek, *or* French, *or* German	1 to 3.30
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 12	Physical Science	1 to 2.30

SCHEDULE D.—SENIOR ACADEMIC OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATE.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday..	.....	.....	Latin.....	1 to 4
Thursday....	.....	.....	Greek, *or* French, *or* German	1 to 3.30
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 12	Education	1 to 3

Commercial Course.

SCHEDULE E.—PRELIMINARY COURSE, COMMERCIAL.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	English Grammar....	9 to 10.30	Reading	1 to
Tuesday.....	Arithmetic.....	9 to 11	Composition	1 to 3
			Reading	3.15 to
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 11	.....	.....
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 11	.....	.....
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 11	.....	.....

NOTE.—The papers in Schedule E are the same as those for the Preliminary Course, Junior Grade, High School.

SCHEDULE F.—ADVANCED COURSE, COMMERCIAL.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	A.M.	SUBJECT.	P.M.
Monday.....	English Grammar....	9 to 10.30	Reading	1 to
Tuesday.....	Arithmetic.....	9 to 11	Composition	1 to 3
			Reading	3.15 to
Wednesday..	Algebra.....	9 to 12	Book-keeping	1 to 3
Thursday....	Geometry.....	9 to 12	Business Forms	1 to 3
			Shorthand Theory	3 to 4
Friday.....	English Literature...	9 to 12	Typewriting	1 to
			Shorthand Dictation	2.30 to

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

Establishment.

The Provincial Normal School of British Columbia was established in 1901, to give professional training to the Public School Teachers of the Province. Until October, 1909, classes were held in rooms at various schools in the City of Vancouver, these having been placed at the disposal of the Education Department by the Board of School Trustees. During 1908-09, a suitable building was erected by the Provincial Government on grounds adjacent to the Model School, and thus the students-in-training will still be enabled to continue their use of classes in this Model School, for observation of the work of experienced teachers and also for their own practice work.

Admission.

Persons who are eighteen years of age, or who will attain the age of eighteen years at the termination of the session attended, may be admitted to the sessions of the Provincial Normal School; provided that they hold either—

(*a.*) A Junior Grade Certificate, or any higher certificate from a High School of this Province; or

(*b.*) A Model School Certificate of another Province; or

(*c.*) Have taught for one year on a Third-class Teacher's Certificate of this Province.

Sessions.

There are two sessions held in each year, namely:—

1. A preliminary session, extending from the first school-day in August to the middle of December:
2. An advanced session, extending from the first school-day in January to the end of June.

Each applicant for admission must give notice to the Principal ten days before the commencement of the session, and must lodge with him a satisfactory certificate of good character, dated within three months of the time of presentation. Forms of application can be obtained from the Principal.

Courses of Study.

Preliminary Session—August to December.

The work taken up in this session will be of an elementary character.

Course of Study.

1. Methods. Instruction in the best methods of teaching all the subjects in the Public School Course of Study:—

(*a.*) Critical study, in class, of the prescribed text-books on methods:

(*b.*) Lectures:

(*c.*) Type lessons by Normal School Instructors and Model School Teachers to classes from the Model School:
(*d.*) Practice teaching in the Model School:
(*e.*) Essays and exercises:
(*f.*) Instruction in the intelligent use of the text-books prescribed for Public Schools.

2. Instruction and practice in Writing, with special attention to Blackboard Writing.
3. Instruction and practice in Vocal Reading.
4. Modelling.
5. Map-drawing.
6. Nature Study, including preparation of specimens.
7. Drawing and Brush Work.
8. School Management. The School Law of British Columbia.

Diploma.

Students whose attendance, conduct, and proficiency during the Preliminary Session are satisfactory to the Faculty of the Normal School will be recommended for diplomas, and, upon approval of the Council of Public Instruction, will receive a Normal School Diploma, valid for three years from the date of issue.

Advanced Session—January to June.

The work of this session will include the course of study outlined for the Preliminary Session, but the course will be more complete and advanced. The following subjects will be taken in addition:—

1. Psychology:
2. History of Education:
3. Physical Geography:

A higher standard of proficiency will be required in each subject of instruction, as well as in practical teaching.

Diploma.

Students whose attendance, conduct, and proficiency during this Advanced Session are satisfactory to the Faculty of the Normal School will be recommended for diplomas; and, upon approval of the Council of Public Instruction, will receive a Normal School Diploma, valid for life.

Honours.

A diploma "with honours" will be granted to those students who show exceptional application and ability.

Examinations.

No special examination is held at the end of the session, except in the subject of School Law, but an accurate account is kept of all essays and exercises handed in, and of the criticisms made by the Normal School Staff and by the teachers of the Practice School on lessons given by students. The teaching ability of students will be judged from these reports. The general behaviour, attendance, progress, and aptitude of students will also be taken into account in recommending them to the Education Department for diplomas.

Teachers' Certificates.

Satisfactory attendance at the Preliminary Session will entitle a student to receive a Normal School Diploma, valid for three years from the date of issue.

On presentation of—

(*a.*) Normal School Diploma for Preliminary Session:

(*b.*) Junior Grade Certificate of a High School of this Province:

(*c.*) Certificate of good moral character, and fee of $5,—

a Teacher's Certificate, valid for three years, may be granted by the Education Department.

Satisfactory attendance at the Advanced Session will entitle a student to receive a Normal School Diploma, valid for life.

On presentation of—

(*a.*) Normal School Diploma for Advanced Session:

(*b.*) Intermediate Departmental Certificate, or Matriculation Certificate from a High School of this Province, supplemented by a Junior Departmental Certificate:

(*c.*) Certificate of good moral character, and fee of $5,—

a Teacher's Certificate, valid for life, may be issued by the Education Department.

Required Text-books.

Preliminary Session.

Principles and Practice of Teaching—Landon.
Elementary Composition—Sykes.
History of Canada—Lawson.
Elementary Grammar—Goggin.
English History—Symes & Wrong.
New Canadian Geography—Gage & Co.
Our Home and its Surroundings—Morang & Co.

Advanced Session.

The books used in the Preliminary, and, in addition,—
Class Management—Bagley.
Physical Geography—Tarr.
History of Education—McIntyre.
Psychology—Any standard work.

All books issued by the Free Text-book Branch, Education Department, are provided for use of students. Useful works for reading and reference are to be found in the Normal School Library. These will be introduced to the notice of the students in the course of the appropriate sessional lectures.

Expenses.

There are no fees for admission, tuition, or diploma.

Board can be obtained in private houses, in the immediate neighbourhood, at $4.50 to $5.00 per week.

The travelling expenses provided by the "Schools Act" for student-teachers at the Normal School will be paid to them at the close of the session by the Superintendent of Education, on the certificate of attendance and mileage signed by the Principal, at the rate of 5 cents per mile, to and from the Institution.

Management.

1. The Principal of the Normal School shall be responsible for the discipline and management of the students. He shall prescribe the duties of the staff, subject to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction. The staff shall carry out the instructions of the Principal with regard to discipline, management, methods of study, and all matters affecting the efficiency of the Normal School and the progress of the students.

2. Students shall attend regularly and punctually throughout the session and shall submit to such discipline and direction as may be prescribed by the Principal.

3. Students shall take all examinations prescribed by the Principal. Such examinations will be conducted by the staff of the Normal School. The examiners shall have power to reject any candidate who shows deficiency in scholarship.

4. The regulations of the Education Department shall apply to the teaching staff of the Normal School, subject to any changes that may be made by the Council of Public Instruction from time to time.

5. The students of the Normal School shall be required to supply themselves with a complete set of the books authorized for use in the Public Schools of the Province, in addition to the special text-books prescribed for use in the Normal School.

6. The Principal of the Normal School shall have supervision over the methods employed in the Model School in teaching the course of study prescribed by the Education Department.

7. The students shall lodge and board at such houses only as may be approved of by the Principal.

8. If, in the judgment of the Faculty of Instructors, the capacity, attainments, or progress of any student are not such as to warrant his or her longer attendance at the Provincial Normal School; or if in their judgment the manners, habits, temperament, sentiment, or character of the student are not such as to fit him or her to have charge of children, it shall be the duty of the Principal to report such judgment to the Superintendent of Education, who, on being satisfied of its correctness, may require such student to withdraw from the Institution.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Under authority of section 117: "Whenever a Board of Trustees shall set aside a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a library or adding thereto, there may be granted from the Provincial Treasury a sum equal to one-half the sum so set aside, not to exceed fifty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor."

Regulations respecting School Libraries.

1. No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the school library.

2. The Trustees shall hold school libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, shall provide a suitable book-case or book-cases, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary.

3. Until the Council of Public Instruction has prepared and published a list of books for such libraries, Trustees purchasing books with school funds shall first send to the Superintendent of Education for approval a list of the proposed books, their publishers and prices.

4. The grant made by the Council of Public Instruction, under the provisions of section 117, shall be paid, on the presentation of the invoice or invoices of books purchased and the certificate of the Secretary of the School Board, as follows:—

"I hereby certify that the books referred to in accompanying invoice (or invoices, *as the case may be*) have been purchased for the School Library of District (or Assisted School) during the present school-year.

.....

"*Secretary of School Board.*"

NOTE.—The Provincial grant, as well as the amount raised by the district, must be expended in books. The amount of grant is, therefore, one-half the amount of money expended as shown by the invoice or invoices. It is recommended that no balance be left unexpended at the end of the school-year.

The following regulations for the management of school libraries are recommended for adoption by School Boards (unless formally adopted by the Trustees at a regular meeting, the rules in regard to fines shall not be enforced):—

Rules for School Libraries.

(*a.*) Under the direction of the Secretary of the School Board, the principal or teacher of the school shall be the librarian, shall have charge of the library, keep a catalogue of all books in a book to be provided for that purpose, and shall disburse all library funds placed at his disposal by the School Board.

(*b.*) The books shall be covered with stout paper. Each volume shall be numbered on the back of cover. On the inside of the front cover shall be pasted a written or printed label giving the number of the book and the

name of the district or school. The books should be kept (when not loaned to readers) in a suitable book-case, under lock and key, provided by the Trustees; glass doors are recommended. It is also recommended that a dictionary for reference form part of the equipment, and that it be kept outside the library; all pupils above the junior grade should know how to use it and should be accustomed to refer to it.

(*c.*) Each book loaned should be entered by the librarian in a book to be provided for that purpose, as in the following form:—

Date of Delivery.	No. of Book Delivered.	To Whom Delivered.	When Returned.	Condition when Returned.	Fine for Detention.	Fine for Injury.	When Paid.

(*d.*) A book loaned to a member of a family in which infectious disease has broken out should not be returned to the library, but its value should be promptly paid and a new book obtained.

(*e.*) No person shall be allowed to have more than one volume at a time, or to retain the same longer than two weeks; nor shall any person who has incurred a fine by these regulations receive a book while such fine remains unpaid.

(*f.*) On the return of every book to the library, the librarian shall examine it carefully to ascertain what injury (if any) has been sustained by it, and shall charge the amount of the fine accordingly.

(*g.*) The following fines shall be assessed by the librarian as herein provided:—

1st. For detaining a book beyond two weeks, 5 cents a week.

2nd. For the loss of a volume, the cost of the book, and if one of a set, an amount sufficient to purchase a new set.

3rd. For a leaf of the text torn out or lost, or so soiled as to render it illegible, the cost of the book; or if one of the set, the cost of the set. In either of the above cases the person paying the fine shall be entitled to the book or set so injured.

4th. For any injury beyond ordinary wear, an amount proportionate to the injury, to be estimated by the librarian, subject to revision upon appeal by the Board of Trustees.

5th. Whenever any book shall not be returned within six weeks from the time it was loaned, it shall be deemed to be lost, and the person so detaining it shall be charged with its cost.

(*h.*) All books belonging to the library shall be called in and placed in the book-case during the last week of the term, and no book shall be loaned during vacation.

(*i.*) On the last Friday of each term the librarian shall make out and forward to the Secretary of the School Board a statement showing the number of volumes lost during the term and the amount of fines collected, the number and cost of the books purchased during the term, together with such

other facts and suggestions as may be of interest to the Trustees and ratepayers. This statement should be kept on file by the Secretary for future reference. In case of a librarian leaving a district before the end of a term, he shall, before leaving, submit to the Secretary of the Board a report as above indicated.

(*j.*) It shall be the duty of the teacher, before assuming charge of the school library at any time, to ascertain whether or not the number of volumes in the library and their condition correspond with the last report to the Secretary of the Board and with the librarian's book left by his predecessor. In case of his finding any discrepancy, he shall report the same in writing to the Secretary of the Board.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

(UNDER SECTIONS 127, 128, AND 129, "PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.")

A portion of the instruction provided in any school district may, if deemed desirable by the Board of School Trustees, be through the medium of night schools, subject to the following regulations:—

1. Night schools are public schools under the immediate charge of the Trustees or School Board, just as are the day schools, except that the sessions are held at night. No night schools shall be started by a School Board, however, without the approval of the Council of Public Instruction, nor where they will directly or indirectly interfere with the efficient administration of the day schools. The regulations for the government of day schools shall, as far as possible, apply to night schools established under sections 127, 128, and 129, "Public Schools Act."

2. Night schools shall be for the free instruction (in the ordinary branches of an English education) of persons of the age of fourteen years and upwards who may be debarred from attendance at the day schools. No person shall be admitted who could conveniently attend a day school.

3. Any such night school shall be in session two hours. The prescribed register shall be kept, and the regular monthly and annual reports made in the form directed by the Superintendent of Education.

4. The prescribed text-books shall be used in night schools, and those on the free list shall be supplied in the same manner as for day schools.

5. Night schools shall be graded according to the attainments of the pupils, but owing to the diversified attainments of the persons likely to seek admission, the Council of Public Instruction does not think it expedient to lay down a precise course of study. The Act under which night schools are established contemplates only "the ordinary branches of an English education," and the Council directs teachers to place chief stress on these, particularly on reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, and composition (including letter-writing). In mining and agricultural districts, informal lessons on elementary science may profitably be given.

6. No portion of the cost of maintaining night schools shall be paid from the Provincial Treasury, unless taught by the holders of Provincial Certificates or other certificates acceptable to the Council of Public Instruction. In all cases the Council would greatly prefer that the teachers of night schools should be other than teachers of day schools; but where this may not be practicable, the Board of Trustees may permit the teacher of a day school to teach four evenings in the week.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

DATE OF CREATION AND BOUNDARIES.

City School Districts.

CHILLIWACK—February 25th, 1908:

All that tract of land comprised within the corporate limits of the City of Chilliwack.

CRANBROOK—May 1st, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined November 27th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at a point half a mile east of the north-east corner of Lot 34, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Lot 5448; thence south to the north-east corner of Lot 5450; thence west to the south-east corner of Lot 7095; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 7226; thence north-easterly to the north-east corner of Lot 7226; thence north to the south-east corner of Lot 5249; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 5249; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 3572; thence west to the south-west corner of Pre-emption Record No. 879; thence north to a point directly west of the north-west corner of Lot 2593; thence east to the point of commencement.

CUMBERLAND—April 17th, 1890. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Cumberland.

DUNCAN—March 7th, 1912:

All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in Quamichan District, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as: Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 17, Range 7, in Quamichan District; thence south along the line between Ranges 7 and 8, in said Quamichan District, to the centre of the Cowichan River, in the said Quamichan District; thence westerly following the course of the said Cowichan River to its intersection with the line between Ranges 6 and 7, in said Quamichan District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 7, in said Quamichan District; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 17, Range 6, in said Quamichan District; thence due west to the south-west corner of the East Half of Section 7, Range 5, in said Quamichan District; thence due north along the west boundaries of the East Halves of Sections 17 and 18, Range 5, in said Quamichan District, to the north boundary of Section 18, Range 5, in said Quamichan District; thence due north to the north boundary of Section 19, Range 5, in said Quamichan District; thence east along the northern boundary of Section 19, Ranges 5 and 6, in said Quamichan District, to the point where the said northern boundary of

said Section 19, Range 6, in said Quamichan District, intersects the west boundary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company's right-of-way; thence south-easterly along the said west boundary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company's right-of-way to the section-line between Sections 17 and 18, Range 6, in said Quamichan District; thence east along the line between Sections 17 and 18, Ranges 6 and 7, in said Quamichan District, to the point of commencement; except every Indian reserve within the above-described boundaries.

ENDERBY—May 8th, 1888. Boundaries altered and redefined May 14th, 1891; June 27th, 1894; August 2nd, 1905; April 23rd, 1906; July 24th, 1906; September 19th, 1907; September 12th, 1908; and August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 149, Kamloops Division of Yale District, being the south-east corner of the City of Enderby and a point on the left bank of the Shuswap River; thence due west along the northern boundary of the Spallumcheen Indian Reserve to a point where it intersects the eastern boundary-line of Section 21, Township 18, Range 9; thence due north to the northern boundary-line of said township; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 159; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the left bank of the Shuswap River; thence following said bank in an easterly and southerly direction to the point of commencement.

FERNIE—April 18th, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined September 14th, 1904; December 12th, 1906; and May 17th, 1911:

All that tract of land embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Fernie, and all and singular those certain parcels and tracts of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the District of East Kootenay, and being composed of portions of Lots 4588 and 4589, Group 1, and more particularly described as follows:—

Firstly: Commencing at a point three hundred and eighty-seven feet (387') easterly and at right angles from the western boundary of Baker Avenue, in the Townsite of Fernie, opposite a point one hundred feet (100') southerly and along the said west boundary from the north-east corner of Block Thirteen (13) in the said Townsite of Fernie; thence north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east (N. 33° 15' E.) fifty feet (50'); thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east (S. 56° 45' E.) one hundred feet (100'); thence north thirty-four degrees and thirty minutes east (N. 34° 30' E.) one thousand three hundred and five feet (1,305'); thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east (S. 56° 45' E.) two hundred and ninety-seven feet (297'); thence south thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes west (S. 33° 15' W.) one thousand four hundred and nine feet (1,409'); thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east (S. 56° 45' E.) two hundred and ninety-nine feet (299'); thence south thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes west (S. 33° 15' W.) four hundred and fourteen feet (414'); thence north fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 56° 45' W.) two hundred and ten feet (210'); thence south thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes west (S. 33° 15' W.) four hundred and seventy-three feet (473'); thence north fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 56° 45' W.) one hundred and fifty-seven feet (157'); thence north two degrees and five minutes west (N. 2° 5' W.) seven hundred and eighteen feet

(718′) ; thence north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east (N. 33° 15′ E.) two hundred and fifty-five feet (255′) ; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east (S. 56° 45′ E.) fifty feet (50′) ; thence north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east (N. 33° 15′ E.) one hundred feet (100′) ; containing 21.2 acres, be the same more or less.

Secondly: Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the British Columbia Southern Railway right-of-way with the north bank of Coal Creek, near the City of Fernie; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the right-of-way a distance of about seven hundred and fifty feet (750′) to a point opposite the junction of the southern leg of the "Y" connecting the said railway with the Coal Creek branch thereof; thence northerly and easterly and parallel to the said southern leg of the "Y" a distance, southerly and easterly therefrom, of fifty feet (50′), for a distance of about seven hundred and eighty feet (780′) ; thence easterly and along the southern boundary of the right-of-way of the Coal Creek Branch of the British Columbia Southern Railway a distance of one thousand and twenty-five feet (1,025′), more or less, to the intersection of the said southern boundary of the said right-of-way with the north bank of Coal Creek; thence westerly and along the said north bank of Coal Creek one thousand seven hundred and fifty feet (1,750′), more or less, to the point of commencement; containing 22.5 acres, more or less.

Thirdly: Commencing at a point south fifty-seven minutes west (S. 0° 57′ W.) from the south-east corner of Block One (1) in the Townsite of Fernie; thence south fourteen degrees and eleven minutes west (S. 14° 11′ W.) three hundred and eighty-eight and five-tenths feet (388.5′) ; thence south seventy-five degrees and forty-nine minutes east (S. 75° 49′ E.) three hundred and seventy-seven feet (377′) ; thence north fourteen degrees and eleven minutes east (N. 14° 11′ E.) three hundred and eighty-eight and five-tenths feet (388.5′) ; thence south seventy-five degrees and forty-nine minutes east (S. 75° 49′ E.) three hundred and eighty-eight feet (388′) ; thence north fourteen degrees and eleven minutes east (N. 14° 11′ E.) one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths feet (126.5′) ; thence north seventy-five degrees and forty-nine minutes west (N. 75° 49′ W.) six hundred and ninety feet (690′) ; thence south fourteen degrees and eleven minutes west (S. 14° 11′ W.) one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths feet (126.5′), more or less, to the point of commencement; containing five and thirty-eight hundredths (5.38) acres, be the same more or less.

Fourthly: Commencing at the intersection of the present northerly boundary of Fernie Townsite with the westerly boundary of the British Columbia Southern right-of-way; thence north thirty-eight degrees and twelve minutes east (N. 38° 12′ E.) a distance of three hundred and sixty-nine and three-tenths feet (369.3′) to the northerly boundary of the Morrissey, Fernie & Michel Railway right-of-way; thence northerly and following curve of last-named boundary five hundred and seventy-seven and five-tenths feet (577.5′) ; thence north forty-five degrees and seven minutes west (N. 45° 07′ W.) a distance of four hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths feet (421.5′) to the junction of the Morrissey, Fernie & Michel and Great Northern Railways' right-of-way; thence northerly along said boundary of Great Northern Railway's right-of-way to its intersection with the north bank of McDougall Creek, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the aforementioned junction; thence north forty-

seven degrees and five minutes west (N. 47° 05′ W.) a distance of four hundred and sixty-eight and nine-tenths feet (468.9′); thence on a curve right (radius 664.5′) a distance of five hundred and eighty-five and six-tenths feet (585.6′); thence on a curve right (radius 664.5′) a distance of eighty-seven feet (87′); thence north fifty-six degrees forty-seven minutes west (N. 56° 47′ W.) a distance of fifty feet (50′); thence north thirty-three degrees twenty-six minutes east (N. 33° 26′ E.) a distance of three hundred and sixty-nine and nine-tenths feet (369.9′); thence on a curve right a distance of two hundred and ten and one-tenth feet (210.1′); thence south fifty-four degrees twenty-eight minutes east (S. 54° 28′ E.) a distance of fifty feet; thence north along a curve a distance of two hundred and nine and one-tenth feet (209.1′) to the south side of McDougall Creek; thence westerly along said side of McDougall Creek to the east side of the Elk River to its intersection with the northerly boundary of Fernie Townsite; thence east along said boundary to point of commencement; containing in all 251 acres.

And also Lots 5813 and 5455, known as West Fernie.

GRAND FORKS—May 18th, 1897. Boundaries altered and redefined May 23rd, 1899; December 7th, 1901; November 27th, 1905; April 25th, 1906; July 29th, 1908; and September 26th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 530, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, being a point in the International Boundary-line; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 700; thence due west to the south-west corner of said Lot 700; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 538; thence due west along the southern boundary of Lot 538 and of Section 14 of Township 71 to the south-west corner of said Section 14; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 26 of Township 71; thence due east to the western boundary of Lot 537; thence due south to the southern boundary of Section 25, Township 71; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 23, Township 72; thence due south to the International Boundary-line; thence due west along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

GREENWOOD—May 18th, 1897. Boundaries altered and redefined November 14th, 1900:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Greenwood.

KAMLOOPS—May 11th, 1886. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901, and July 29th, 1908:

Commencing at a point on the south bank of the Thompson River, where the eastern boundary-line of Section 1, Township 20, Range 17, intersects the bank of said river; thence due south to the north-east corner of Section 36, Township 19, Range 17; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township and range; thence due south to the south-east corner of said section; thence due west to the south-east corner of Section 32, Township 19, Range 18; thence due north to the south bank of the Thompson River; and thence easterly along the south bank of said river to the point of commencement.

KASLO—April 18th, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901; January 6th, 1906; May 5th, 1909; and September 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 437, West Kootenay District, being a point on the western shore of Kootenay Lake; thence due west to the western boundary of Section 4, Township 6, Kaslo and Slocan Railway land grant; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 34 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 22 of said township; thence due east to the western shore of Kootenay Lake; thence following the western shore of Kootenay Lake in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

KELOWNA—April 18th, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined April 13th, 1894; September 1st, 1905; and January 6th, 1906:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 9, Township 25, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, being a point on the shore of the Okanagan Lake; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 30, Township 26; thence due south to the south-east corner of Lot 136, Township 26; thence due west to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 14, Township 25; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due west to the shore of the Okanagan Lake; thence in a northerly direction following the shore-line of said lake to the point of commencement.

LADYSMITH—December 19th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined September 14th, 1904; July 5th, 1910; and March 19th, 1912:

Commencing at a point on the sea-shore due east of the south-east corner of Lot 43, Oyster District; thence due west to the western boundary-line of said district; thence due north to the south-western corner of the Diamond Crossing School District; thence following the southern boundary-line of the said Diamond Crossing School District to the sea-shore; thence in a south-easterly direction to the point of commencement.

MERRITT—November 4th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined May 10th, 1910, and raised to the status of a city school district as from July 1st, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 1, Township 91, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north six miles to the northern boundary-line of said township; thence due west to that point in the northern boundary-line of Section 32, Township 91, where it intersects the eastern boundary-line of the Naik Indian Reserve; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly following the eastern and southern boundary-lines of said reserve to the western boundary-line of Township 91; thence due south following the western boundary-line of Township 91 to the south-west corner of said township; thence due east five miles to the point of commencement.

NANAIMO—July 30th, 1870. Boundaries redefined March 20th, 1885, and April 8th, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Nanaimo.

NELSON—April 20th, 1892. Boundaries altered and redefined July 12th, 1899; March 14th, 1910; and April 6th, 1911:

All that tract of land embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Nelson, together with Lots 98, 182, 304, 619, 5180, 5290, 5291, 5549, 8252, 8349, 9013, 683, 393, 6585, 370, 372, 7672, 3212, 909, 908, 3690, 7873, 7705, West Kootenay, and Pre-emption Record 119, Nelson District.

NEW WESTMINSTER—June 4th, 1870. Boundaries redefined April 8th, 1891:
All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of New Westminster.

PHŒNIX—July 14th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901, and April 23rd, 1906:
All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Phœnix, and in addition the following Crown-granted mineral claims: Yukon Fraction, Garfield, Wilhelmina, New York, Brooklyn, Joker, Standard, Stemwinder, Phœnix, Golden Eagle, Montezuma, Gilt Edge, No. 13, Fourth of July, Nugget, Snowshoe, Curlew Fraction, Rawhide, Monarch, Gold Drop, Gold Drop Fraction, Missing Link, War Eagle, Gray Eagle, Ætna, Victoria, Knob Hill, Ironsides, Triangle Fraction, Tip Top, Banner, Tooth-pick Fraction, Idaho, and Boston.

PORT ALBERNI—March 18th, 1912:
Commencing at the south-west corner of Block 95, Lot 1, Alberni District; thence east 62 chains, more or less, to the easterly boundary of Lot 1; thence north 4 chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of District Lot 113; thence east along the southerly boundary of said Lot 113 to the south-east corner of said Lot 113; thence north along the easterly boundaries of District Lots 113, 91, 46, and 45 to the north-east corner of said Lot 45; thence west along the northern boundary of said Lot 45 to the north-west corner of said Lot 45; thence north along the eastern boundary of said Lot 1 to the north-east corner of said Lot 1; thence west along the northern boundary of said Lot 1 4 chains, more or less, to the intersection of the said northern boundary with the southern bank of Roger Creek; thence south-westerly following the meanderings of the southern bank of the said Roger Creek to the east bank of the Somass River; thence southerly following the meanderings of the shore-line forming the western boundary of said Lot 1 to the point of commencement, including an area of about 2,000 acres.

PRINCE RUPERT—March 23rd, 1910:
All that tract of land embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Prince Rupert.

REVELSTOKE—March 22nd, 1890. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901; August 16th, 1906; April 20th, 1909; April 18th, 1910; and June 7th, 1910:
All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Revelstoke, and in addition the following parcels and tracts of land: In Township 23, Range 2 west of the 6th meridian—North-west Quarter of Section 25, North Half of Section 26, South Half of Section 35, Legal Subdivisions 5 and 6 of Section 26, and that portion of Sections 27, 33, and 34 lying east of the Columbia River and outside the boundaries of the City of Revelstoke; in Township 24, Range 2 west of the 6th meridian—West Half and South-east Quarter of Section 3, East Half of Section 4.

ROSSLAND—May 13th, 1896:
All that tract of land comprised in the City of Rossland, West Kootenay.

SALMON ARM—March 18th, 1912:

All that area comprised within the corporate limits of the City of Salmon Arm, that is to say: All that tract of land known as Section Fourteen (14), in Township Twenty (20), Range Ten (10) west of the 6th meridian.

SANDON—May 18th, 1897. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901, and January 6th, 1906:

All that tract of land in and around the City of Sandon, West Kootenay, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the school-house in Sandon now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such centre.

SLOCAN—July 21st, 1897. Name changed from "Brandon-Slocan" to "Slocan." Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901, and March 17th, 1908:

Commencing at a point on the west shore of Slocan Lake, where an imaginary line drawn east and west and two miles north of the most northern boundary of Lot 292, Group 1, West Kootenay District (subdivided and known as Slocan City, according to Map 496, deposited in the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C.), would intersect the said west shore of Slocan Lake; thence west one mile and a half; thence south to a point where the southern boundary of Lot 381, Group 1, West Kootenay District, would intersect if produced in a westerly direction; thence east four miles and a half; thence north to a point directly east of the point of commencement; thence west to the east shore of Slocan Lake; thence following the meanderings of the shore of said lake, first southerly, then across the Slocan River where same flows out of Slocan Lake; thence northerly to point of commencement.

TRAIL—May 13th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined December 7th, 1901; April 23rd, 1906; and December 18th, 1911:

All the tract of land lying and contained in the following described boundaries: Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 33, Township 8A; thence south along the west sides of Sections 33, 28, and 21, Township 8A, to the south-west corner of Section 21, Township 8A; thence east along the south sides of Sections 21, 22, and 23 of said Township 8A to the south-east corner of Section 23; thence north along the east sides of Sections 23 and 26 of Township 8A to the north-east corner of Section 26, Township 8A; thence west along the northerly boundary-line of Section 26 to the south-east corner of the West Half of said Section 35; thence north along the centre line of said Section 35 to the south side of Lot 4598; thence east along the south side of said Lot 4598 to the south-westerly bank of the Columbia River; thence northerly across the Columbia River to the south-east corner of Sub-lot 53 of Lot 4598; thence north along the east side of said Sub-lot 53 to the north-east corner of said Sub-lot 53; thence west along the north sides of Sub-lots 53 and 52 to the south-east corner of Sub-lot 4 of Lot 4598; thence north along the east side of said Sub-lot 4 to the north-east corner of said Sub-lot 4; thence west along the north sides of Sub-lots 4 and 1 of Lot 4598 to the north-west corner of Sub-lot 1; thence south along the east side of Lot 367 to the south-east corner of said Lot 367; thence west along the south

side of Lot 367, crossing the Columbia River, to the south-east corner of Block C of Lot 367; thence northerly along the westerly bank of Columbia River and against the stream, which is the north-easterly boundary of Blocks C and B1 of Lot 367, to the northerly corner of Block B1; thence southerly along the westerly boundaries of Blocks B1, B, and A to the south side of Lot 367; thence south along the west boundary of the City of Trail and along the west side of Lot 6066 to the south side of Lot 4597; thence east along the south boundary of Lot 4597, which is the north boundary of Township 8A, to the north-west corner of Section 33, the place of commencement.

VANCOUVER—February 12th, 1873. Boundaries altered and redefined and name changed from "Granville" to "Vancouver," November 4th, 1886. Redefined April 8th, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, NORTH—April 23rd, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined May 9th, 1907:

All that tract of land embraced within the corporate limits of North Vancouver City, together with Lots 272 and 273, New Westminster District.

VERNON—May 23rd, 1883. Name changed May 16th, 1888, from "Priest's Valley" to "Vernon." Boundaries altered and redefined June 12th, 1886; December 7th, 1901; January 6th, 1906; and February 19th, 1907:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 15, Township 8, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 13 of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 5; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 32, Township 6; thence due south to the south-east corner of said Section 32; thence west (following the boundaries of the Coldstream Municipality) along the north boundaries of Sections 29 and 30, Township 6, to the north-west corner of Section 30; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south-easterly along the south boundaries of Lots 59 and 60, Registered Plan 455, to the north-east corner of Lot 57 on said plan; thence west along the south boundary of said Lot 57 40 chains; thence west along the south boundary of the North Half of the South-east Quarter of Section 26, Township 6, 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west along the south boundary of the South-west Quarter of said Section 26 and north boundary of Lot 24, on said plan, to the north-west corner of said Lot 24; thence south-westerly along the west boundaries of Lots 24, 25, 26, and 27, on said plan, to the shore of Long Lake; thence by the right along the shore of said lake to the point where the shore-line intersects the southern boundary of Section 22, Township 9; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 17 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 8, Township 8; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of said section; thence due north to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 16, Township 18; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of said section; thence due north to the point of commencement.

VICTORIA—June 25th, 1869. Boundaries altered June 1st, 1878. Redefined May 27th, 1880; April 14th, 1887; May 8th, 1888; and April 8th, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Victoria.

Rural Municipality School Districts.

BURNABY—March 14th, 1906:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Hastings Townsite; thence south along the eastern boundaries of Hastings Townsite and the Municipality of South Vancouver to the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser River; thence easterly along the said north bank of the said North Arm of the Fraser River to its intersection with the south-easterly boundary of Lot 172, Group 1, Westminster District; thence northerly following the easterly boundary of said Lot 172 and the northerly boundary of New Westminster City to its intersection with the North Road; thence northerly along said North Road to low-water mark on the south shore of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly along the south shore of Burrard Inlet at low-water mark to the point of commencement.

CHILLIWACK—March 6th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined February 25th, 1908:

Commencing at the mouth of the Sumas River where it empties into the Fraser River; thence running in a north-easterly and thereafter in an easterly direction along the south bank of the Fraser River for a distance of about twenty-one miles to the eastern boundary of Township 30 in Yale District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 25, in Township 29, in Yale District; thence due west four miles to the eastern boundary of Chilliwack Municipality; thence due south along the section-lines a distance of four miles to the southern boundary of Township 29; thence due west along the southern boundaries of Townships 29, 26, and 23, for a distance of eleven miles, to the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 23; thence due south for a distance of three miles to the south-east corner of Section 21, Township 22; thence due west for a distance of three miles, more or less, to the shore-line of Sumas Lake; thence in a northerly direction along the shore-lines of Sumas Lake and Sumas River to the point of commencement; except such territory as is included within the corporate limits of the City of Chilliwack.

COLDSTREAM—February 19th, 1907:

That certain tract of land situate in the County and District of Yale and embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Coldstream, viz.: Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 30, in Township 6, of the Osoyoos District of Yale District; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south-easterly along the south boundaries of Lots 59 and 60, Registered Plan 455, to the north-east corner of Lot 57 on said plan; thence west along the northern boundary of said Lot 57 40 chains; thence west along the south boundary of the North Half of the South-east Quarter of Section 26, Township 6, 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west along the south boundary of the South-west Quarter of said Section 26 and north boundary of Lot 24, on said plan, to the north-west corner of said Lot 24; thence south-westerly along the west boundaries of Lots 24, 25, 26, and 27, on

said plan, to the south-west corner of said Lot 27; thence easterly along the north boundary of the Indian reserve to its north-east corner; thence south along the east boundary of said Indian reserve to the south-east corner; thence west along the south boundary of said Indian reserve to the shore of Long Lake; thence generally south following the said shore of said lake to the west boundary of the North-east Quarter of the North-east Quarter of Section 3 in Township 9; thence south to the south-west corner of the North-east Quarter of the North-east Quarter of said Section 3; thence east 80 chains; thence north 20 chains to the south boundary of Section 11 in Township 9; thence east along the south boundaries of Sections 11 and 12 100 chains to the south-east corner of said Section 12; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to the south-west corner of Section 8 in Township 6; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to the south-east corner of Section 9 in Township 6; thence north 80 chains; thence east along south boundaries of Sections 14 and 15 in said Township 6 120 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 100 chains to the south-west corner of the North-west Quarter of Section 18 in Township 3; thence north 40 chains to the north-west corner of said Section 18; thence east 40 chains to the south-east corner of Lot 13, in Group 1 of the said Osoyoos Division; thence north following the eastern boundary of said Lot 13 to the south boundary of Lot 87 in said Group 1; thence north and east along the easterly boundary of said Lot 87 to the southern boundary of the North Half of the South-east Quarter of Section 30 in Township 3; thence east to the easterly boundary of said Section 30; thence north to the north-east corner thereof; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to the east boundary of Section 25 in Township 6; thence north 20 chains to the north-east corner of Section 25 in Township 6; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the east boundary of Section 26 in said Township 6; thence north 40 chains; thence west 120 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 120 chains to the west boundary of Section 29 in Township 6; thence north 40 chains to the north-east corner of Section 29 in said Township 6; thence west along the north boundaries of Sections 29 and 30 160 chains to point of commencement.

COQUITLAM—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined April 7th, 1906:

Commencing at a point where the boundary-line between Lots 54 and 55, Group 1, New Westminster District, intersects with the North Road; thence due south along said North Road to the Brunette River; thence following the course of the Brunette River to a point where it intersects the easterly boundary of New Westminster City; thence following the easterly boundary of said city to the Fraser River; thence following the right bank of the Fraser River to the mouth of the Pitt River; thence following the centre line of the said Pitt River in a northerly direction to the north boundary-line of Township 40; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 34, Township 39; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 15, Township 39; thence due east to the eastern

boundary-line of Lot 470; thence due south along the eastern boundary-line of Lot 470 to a point where it intersects with the north boundary-line of Lot 238; thence due west along the north boundary-line of said lot to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south along the western boundary of Lot 238 to the north-east corner of Lot 371; thence west along the northern boundary-lines of Lots 371, 370, 369, 368, 367, 106, and 55 to the point of commencement. The Coquitlam School District shall also include Douglas Island, in the Fraser River.

COWICHAN, NORTH—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined March 7th, 1912:

Commencing at a point where the line between Sections 11 and 12, Range 3, Cowichan District, intersects the shore-line of Cowichan Bay; thence west to the west boundary-line of Section 12, Range 3, in said district; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 3, in said district; thence due west along the line between Sections 16 and 17, Ranges 2 and 1, in said district, and Range 8, Quamichan District, to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 8, in said Quamichan District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 15, Range 8, in the said Quamichan District; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 15, Range 7, in the said Quamichan District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 7, in the said Quamichan District; thence due west along the line between Sections 16 and 17, in Ranges 6 and 5, in said Quamichan District, to the centre of the Cowichan River, in Range 4, in the said district; thence westerly following the course of the river to its intersection with the west boundary-line of said Quamichan District; thence due north along the west boundary of Quamichan, Somenos, and Chemainus Districts to the north-west corner of Section 20, Range 1, Chemainus District; thence east along the north boundary-line of Chemainus District to the coast-line; thence following the coast-line to the point of commencement; except such portion within the above-mentioned boundaries as is included in the boundaries of the Duncan City School District. Any Indian reserve within the said area shall not be deemed to be within the said school district.

DELTA—March 14th, 1906:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Delta, viz.: Commencing at a point on the 49th parallel of north latitude in the Gulf of Georgia; thence following the shore-line of the Gulf of Georgia to the mouth of the Fraser River; thence following the south shore of the Fraser River to the north-west corner of Lot 23, Group 2; thence true east to the north-east corner of Section 36, Township 4; thence in a southerly direction following the Mud Bay Road, being the western boundary of the Municipality of Surrey, to its intersection with the road to Ladner's Landing; thence true north to Mud Bay; thence in a south-westerly direction following the shore of Mud and Boundary Bays to the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence true west along the 49th parallel for a distance of two miles and a half, more or less, to the place of commencement; including also Deas, Tilbury, Annacis, and adjacent islands, and the island designated as Lot No. 257, Group 1.

ESQUIMALT—September 3rd, 1912:

Commencing at a point where the centre of Arm Street intersects the west bank of Victoria Arm; thence southerly along the centre of Arm Street to Craigflower Road; thence easterly along the centre of Craigflower Road to the centre of Dominion Road (formerly Morgan Road); thence southerly along Dominion Road to the north-west corner of Section 32; thence along the western boundary-line of Section 32, Victoria District, to the shore of Victoria Harbour, all being a portion of the western boundary of the City of Victoria; thence in a westerly and northerly direction along the shore-line of Victoria Harbour, Royal Bay, and Esquimalt Harbour to the south-east corner of Section 2A, Esquimalt District; thence following the eastern boundary-line of the said section and its production in a straight line, in a northerly direction, to the south shore of Victoria Arm; thence following the shore-line of the said arm to its intersection with the production of the centre line of Arm Street; thence southerly along said production to the point of commencement.

KENT—March 14th, 1906:

Commencing at the mouth of Ruby Creek, where it flows into the Fraser River; thence up said Ruby Creek to the point where it is intersected by the centre line of Section 6, Township 5, Range 27 west of 6th initial meridian (S. 6, T. 5, R. 27 W., VI.); thence due west along the centre line of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, all in Township 5, Range 28 west of the 6th initial meridian (T. 5, R. 28, W., VI.) to the shore of Harrison Lake; thence in a southerly direction and following the shore-line of Harrison Lake to its outlet into Harrison River; thence following down midchannel of Harrison River to its junction with the Fraser River; thence following up midchannel of the Fraser River to the point of commencement.

LANGLEY—March 14th, 1906:

Commencing at the point where the centre line of Section 32, Township 14, Westminster District, meets the southern bank of the Fraser River (being also the north-west corner of Matsqui Municipality); thence due south along the centre lines of sections a distance of 11½ miles, or thereabouts, to the International Boundary-line; thence due west along the said International Boundary-line a distance of ten miles to the point where the centre line of Section 3, Township 7, Westminster District, meets the said International Boundary-line; thence due north along centre lines of sections to the Fraser River; thence easterly along the southern bank of the said river to the point of commencement.

MAPLE RIDGE—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined June 25th, 1912:

Commencing at a point where the line between Sections 3 and 4, Township 15, New Westminster District, intersects the right bank of Stave River; thence following the meanderings of the right banks of Stave and Fraser Rivers to the south-west corner of Lot 281; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence west to the centre line of Katsey Slough; thence northerly along the centre line of said slough to the south-west corner of Lot 285; thence north to the south-east corner of Section 34, Township 9; thence west to the south-west corner of said Section 34; thence north to the south-east corner of Section 12, Block 6 north, Range

1 east; thence west to the centre line of Pitt River; thence northerly along the centre line of Pitt River to its intersection with the centre line of Section 4, Township 40, produced northerly; thence due east to the eastern boundary of said Section 4, Township 40; thence due south 10 chains, more or less, to a point half a mile due north of the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 40; thence due east twelve miles, more or less, to a point half a mile due north of the north-east corner of Section 33, Township 15; thence due south 6 miles and 22 88/100 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement. Maple Ridge School District shall also include Crescent Island, in the Fraser River.

MATSQUI—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined July 22nd, 1910:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Matsqui, viz.: Commencing at the point where the centre line of Section 32, Township 14, Westminster District, meets the southern bank of the Fraser River (being also the north-east corner of Langley Municipality); thence east along the south bank of the said river to a point half a mile due east of the township-line dividing Townships 17 and 20; thence due south to the southern boundary of Township 20; thence due west half a mile; thence due south along the township-line between Townships 16 and 19 two miles and a half; thence due west three miles; thence due south three miles and a half to the south-east corner of Section 4, Township 16, and the 49th parallel; thence due west seven miles and a half to a point in the southern boundary of Section 5, Township 13, half a mile west of the south-west corner of Section 4, Township 13; thence due north to the point of commencement.

MISSION—March 14th, 1906:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Mission, viz.: Commencing where the centre line of Hatzic Slough intersects the centre line of Fraser River; thence northerly following the said centre line of Hatzic Slough and the western bank of Hatzic Lake to its intersection with the southern boundary of Township 18, Westminster District; thence west along the southern boundary of said Township 18 to the south-east corner of Section 3, in said Township 18; thence north along the eastern boundaries of Sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, and 34, in said Township 18, to the north-east corner of said Section 34; thence west along the northern boundary of said Township 18 to the centre line of Stave River; thence northerly along the said centre line of Stave River and the eastern bank of Stave Lake to its intersection with the northern boundary of Township 4, Range 3 (Dominion Surveys); thence west along the said northern boundary of Township 4, Range 3, to the north-west corner of said Township 4, Range 3; thence south along the western boundary of said Township 4, Range 3, and the western boundary of Township 3, Range 3, to its intersection with the northern boundary of Township 15; thence west along said boundary of Township 15 to the north-west corner of Section 34, Township 15; thence south along the western boundaries of said Section 34 and of Sections 27, 22, 15, 10, and 3, in said Township 15, to the place where said line intersects the right bank of Stave River; thence following the right bank of Stave River and the centre line of the Fraser River to the place of beginning; including the Mission City Townsite.

OAK BAY—July 11th, 1906:

All that portion of Victoria District, commencing at the north-west corner of Section 31; thence easterly along the northern boundary-line of said Section 31 to a point where said section-line touches the coast-line of Cadboro Bay; thence southerly and thence westerly along the coast-line, following the sinuosities of the coast, and along the eastern boundaries of Sections 31, 2, 61, 69, 23, and 73, and the southern boundaries of Sections 22, 46, and part of Section 19, to the eastern boundary of the City of Victoria, where the same touches the coast-line on Foul Bay; thence northerly following the eastern boundary of the said city to the north-east corner of Section 76; thence northerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 28 and 31 to point of commencement, and including adjacent islands.

PEACHLAND—January 6th, 1909:

That certain tract of land, situate in the County and District of Yale, the limit and extent of which is described as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 2690, on Okanagan Lake; thence due north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due west along the north boundary thereof to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south along the west boundary thereof to the north-east corner of Lot 449; thence due west along the north boundaries of said Lot 449 and Lot 1174 to the north-west corner of last-mentioned lot; thence due south along the west boundary of said last-mentioned lot to its intersection with the north boundary of Lot 220; thence along the north boundary of last-mentioned lot due west to the north-west corner thereof; thence due west along the north boundary of Lot 902 a distance of 19.87 chains; thence due south a distance of 19.01 chains; thence due west a distance of 20 chains to the north-west corner of last-mentioned lot, such point being also the north-east corner of Lot 1800; thence along the north and west boundaries of last-mentioned lot to the intersection of said west boundary with the north boundary of Lot 490; thence along the north boundaries of said Lot 490 and Lot 1185 due west to the north-west corner of last-mentioned lot; thence due south along the west boundary of said last-mentioned lot to the north-east corner of Lot 2534; thence due west along the north boundary of last-mentioned lot a distance of 60.07 chains; thence due south a distance of 20 chains; thence due west a distance of 20 chains to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south a distance of 20 chains to the intersection of the west boundary of last-mentioned lot with the north boundary of Lot 1274; thence along the north boundary of last-mentioned lot due west to the north-west corner thereof; thence south along the west boundaries of last-mentioned lot and Lot 2538 to the south-west corner of last-mentioned lot; thence due east along the south boundary of last-mentioned lot to its intersection with the west boundary of Lot 912; thence along the west boundary of last-mentioned lot due south to the south-west corner thereof; thence due east along the south boundary thereof to its intersection with the west boundary of Lot 221; thence along the said west boundary of last-mentioned lot due south to the south-west corner thereof; thence due east along the south boundary of last-mentioned lot to the shore of said Okanagan Lake; thence in a northerly and easterly direction following the shore of said lake to the point of commencement.

PENTICTON—January 6th, 1909:

Commencing at a point on the east water-line of Okanagan Lake, being the north-west corner of Lot 200, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence north 89 deg. and 23 min. east astronomically 1,770 feet to the south-west corner of Lot 370, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence north 87 deg. and 40 min. east astronomically 639 feet to the north-west corner of Lot 369, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence due east 4,621 feet to the north-east corner of Lot 392 (S.), Similkameen Division of Yale; thence due south 5,270 feet to the south-east corner of said Lot 392 (S.); thence due west 1,280 feet to the north-east corner of Lot 672, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south zero deg. and 26 min. west astronomically 2,694 feet to the south-east corner of said Lot 672; thence south zero deg. and 41 min. west astronomically 2,725 feet to the south-east corner of Lot 205, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south 1 deg. and 59 min. east astronomically 2,633 feet along the east boundary of Lot 204, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south 1 deg. and 10 min. west astronomically 2,743 feet to the south-east corner of said Lot 204, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence due west 1,331 feet to the north-east corner of Lot 203, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south zero deg. and 32 min. west astronomically 2,686 feet to the north-east corner of Lot 155, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south 1 deg. and 17 min. west astronomically 2,653 feet to the south-east corner of said Lot 155, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south zero deg. and 8 min. east astronomically 2,628 feet to the south-east corner of Lot 267, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south 87 deg. east astronomically 570 feet along the north boundary of Sub-lot 2 of Lot 2710, Group 1, Osoyoos, to Penticton Creek; thence up-stream following Penticton Creek, being boundary-line between Sub-lots 25 and 5 of Lot 2710, 3,000 feet to the north-east corner of said Sub-lot 5 of Lot 2710; thence due south 4,174 feet along the east boundaries of Sub-lots 5 and 2 of said Lot 2710 to the south-east corner of said Sub-lot 2; thence due west 2,635 feet along the south boundary of said Sub-lot 2; thence due south 2,637 feet to the north-east corner of Sub-lot 32 of Lot 2710, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence due south along the east boundary of said Lot 32 5,280 feet to the south-east corner thereof; thence due west 1,895 feet to the east boundary of Lot 587, Group 1, Osoyoos; thence south zero deg. and 24 min. east astronomically 3,066 feet along east boundary of said Lot 587, Group 1, to the south-east corner thereof; thence south zero deg. and 12 min. east astronomically along the east boundaries of Lots 190 and 196, Group 1, Osoyoos, 11,560 feet to the south-east corner of said Lot 196; thence due west 1,305 feet along the south boundary of said Lot 196 to the east water-line of Dog Lake (Lake Skaha); thence northerly, westerly, and easterly following the water-line of said Dog Lake (Lake Skaha) to the west bank of Okanagan River; thence following up-stream the meandering of the west bank of said Okanagan River to Okanagan Lake; and thence along south and east water-line of said Okanagan Lake to the point of commencement; containing 7,044 acres.

POINT GREY—December 24th, 1907:

Commencing at a point in the southern boundary of the City of Vancouver where it is intersected by the centre line of Bridge Street, in the said City of Vancouver, produced southerly; thence southerly on a line running parallel with Ontario Street to the north boundary-line of District Lot 323; thence westerly along the said northern boundary-

line to the north-east corner of Lot 323D; thence south along the east boundary of Lot 323D to the north boundary of District Lot 311; thence west along the said north boundary of District Lot 311 to the north-west corner thereof; thence south along the west boundary of Lot 311 to the south-west corner of said Lot 311, on the Fraser River; thence westerly and northerly along the north bank of the Fraser River and the easterly shore of the Gulf of Georgia at low-water mark to Point Grey; thence northerly and easterly along the easterly shore of the Gulf of Georgia at low-water mark and the south shore of English Bay at low-water mark to the western boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence south along the western boundary of the City of Vancouver to the south-west corner thereof; thence easterly along the southern boundary of the City of Vancouver to the point of commencement.

RICHMOND—March 14th, 1906:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Richmond, viz.: Commencing at the south-east corner of the Musquem Indian Reserve at the mouth of the North Arm of the Fraser River, said point being also the south-west corner of Lot 314, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence easterly following the meanderings of the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser River to the south-west corner of the Municipality of New Westminster; thence across the North Arm of the Fraser River to the north-east corner of Section 25 and Lot 5 north, Range 4 west; thence true south to the south shore-line of Lulu Island; thence south-westerly, westerly, and northerly along the shore-line of Lulu and Sea Islands to the north-west corner of Section 8, Block 5 north, Range 7 west; thence north-easterly to point of commencement; including all the islands in the North Arm of the Fraser River, also the islands in the Fraser River known as Lots 458, 516, 517, 531, 533, 534, and 535, Group 1. In addition to the above the Richmond School District shall include Lot 758, Group 1, Westminster District.

SAANICH—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined December 12th, 1906, and September 3rd, 1912:

The whole of the Districts of Lake and South Saanich (except such portions thereof as consist of Indian reservations), and that part of Victoria District lying to the north of the City of Victoria, and more particularly described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the intersection of the City of Victoria boundary-line with the western boundary-line of the said Victoria District, on the Victoria Arm at or near Harriet Road; thence along the said Harriet Road, following the said city boundary-line eastward till it meets the western boundary-line of Section 28; thence northward along the western boundary-lines of Sections 28 and 31 to the north-west corner of Section 31; thence south-easterly along the north-easterly boundary-line of Section 31 to high-water mark on Cadboro Bay; thence along the said high-water mark to the left to the northern boundary-line of the said Victoria District on Cordova Bay; thence westerly along the said northerly boundary-line of the said district to the head of Portage Inlet; thence south and south-easterly along the westerly boundary-line of said district on the said Portage Inlet and Victoria Arm to the place of commencement. And in addition a portion of the Esquimalt District, such portion being more

particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southern point of the eastern boundary of Section 100, Esquimalt District, being a point on the shore of Portage Inlet; thence northerly following the easterly boundary of said Section 100 to the northern boundary-line of said Esquimalt District; thence west along the line dividing Esquimalt and Highland Districts to the north-east corner of Section 98 of Esquimalt District; thence southerly along the line between Sections 98 and 97 to tidal water at the head of Esquimalt Harbour; thence south-easterly along the shore-line of Esquimalt Harbour to the south-east corner of Section 2A, Esquimalt District; thence following the eastern boundary-line of the said section and its production in a straight line in a northerly direction to the south shore of Victoria Arm; thence following the shore-line of the said arm in a north-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

SALMON ARM—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined March 18th, 1912:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Salmon Arm, except such portion as is included in the corporate limits of the City of Salmon Arm, viz.: Commencing at the north-west corner of Township 20, Range 10 west of the 6th meridian; running thence east along the northern boundary-line of said Township 20 to the shore-line of the Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; thence southerly along the shore-line of the said Salmon Arm to the north boundary of the Indian reserve; thence south and east following the west and south boundary-lines of the said Indian reserve to the shore-line of the said Salmon Arm; thence north and east following the said shore-line of the said Salmon Arm to the easterly boundary-line of Section 4, in Township 21, Range 9 west of the 6th meridian; thence south along the easterly boundary-line of said Section 4, and the easterly boundary-lines of Sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9, and 4, in Township 20, Range 9; thence westerly along the south boundary of Sections 4, 5, and 6, Township 20, Range 9; thence south along the easterly boundary-lines of Sections 36 and 25, in Township 19, Range 10; thence westerly along the south boundary-lines of Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, in said Township 19, Range 10; thence northerly along the west boundary-lines of Sections 30 and 31, Township 19, Range 10, and the west boundary-line of Township 20, Range 10, to the point of commencement.

SPALLUMCHEEN—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined May 1st, 1908:

All that territory comprised within the corporate limits of the Rural Municipality of Spallumcheen.

SUMAS—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined October 31st, 1906, and August 21st, 1907:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the South-east Quarter of Section 22, Township 16, New Westminster District; thence south along the western boundary of said South-east Quarter of Section 22 to the south-west corner thereof; thence west along the northern boundary of Section 15, Township 16, to the north-west corner thereof; thence south along the western boundaries of Sections 15, 10, and 3, Township 16, to the south-west corner of said Section 3; thence due east along

the International Boundary-line a distance of nine miles, more or less, to the south-east corner of Section 1, Township 19, New Westminster District; thence due north two miles to the north-east corner of Section 12 of said township; thence due east one mile to the south-east corner of Section 18, Township 22; thence due north one mile to the north-east corner of said section; thence due west to the shore of Sumas Lake; thence northerly following the shore-line of Sumas Lake and Sumas River to the Fraser River; thence down the south bank of said Fraser River to a point due north of the middle point of Section 18, Township 20; thence due south through the centre of Sections 18, 7, and 6 to the southern boundary of Township 20; thence due west one-half mile; thence due south along the township-line between Townships 16 and 19 two miles and a half to the north-east corner of the South-east Quarter of Section 24, Township 16; thence west along the northern boundaries of the South-east and South-west Quarters of said Section 24 and the South-east and South-west Quarters of Section 23 and the South-east Quarter of Section 2, all in Township 16, to the point of commencement.

SUMMERLAND—February 19th, 1907:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Summerland, viz.: Commencing on the north side of Trout Creek where the same is intersected by the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence westerly and northerly following the north and east boundary of said creek to the south-east corner of Lot 2886 in Group 1 of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the south boundary of Lot 476; thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 476; thence north to the south boundary of Lot 2542 in said Group 1; thence west along the south boundary of said Lot 2542 to the south-west corner thereof; thence north along the west boundary of said lot to the north-west corner of said Lot 2542; thence east along the north boundary of the last-mentioned lot to the west boundary of Lot 3321; thence north along west boundary of Lot 3321 to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the north-east corner of last-mentioned lot; thence north to the south boundary of Lot 1177; thence west and north following the south and west boundaries of such last-mentioned lot to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence southerly following the west shore of Okanagan Lake to the point of commencement.

SURREY—March 14th, 1906:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the Municipality of Surrey, viz.: Commencing at a point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, being the south-east corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 3, Township 7, New Westminster District; thence running true north along a line passing through the centre of Section 3, Township 7, and a continuation of the same for a distance of 12½ miles (more or less) to the south bank of the Fraser River; thence running westerly and southerly along the bank of Fraser River to the south-west corner of Section 34, Block 5 north, Range 3 west; thence running true east along the range-line to the south-west corner of Section 31, Block 5 north, Range 2 west; thence running true south along the east side of the Mud Bay Road to its intersection with the Semiahmoo Road running

west to Ladner's Landing; thence running true south to the shore-line of Mud Bay; thence running in a southerly and easterly direction along the shore-line of Mud and Semiahmoo Bays to the intersection of the 49th parallel with the shore-line of Semiahmoo Bay; thence running true east along the 49th parallel for a distance of three miles and a half (more or less) to the point of commencement.

VANCOUVER, NORTH—April 23rd, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined May 9th, 1907, and March 18th, 1912:

All that area embraced within the following boundaries (except that portion included within the corporate limits of the City of North Vancouver and in Lots 272 and 273, New Westminster District), that is to say: Commencing at a post marked "G. F. B.," situate on the westerly shore of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet, being the north-east corner of Lot numbered 872, in the District of New Westminster; thence west along the north boundary of said Lot 872 to the north-west corner thereof; thence in a westerly direction to the north-east corner of Lot 956; thence due west to the north-east corner of Lot 875; thence due south to the north-west corner of Lot 605; thence due south to the centre line of the Capilano River; thence following the centre line of said river to the east boundary of said Lot 605; thence south to the north-east corner of Lot 603; thence south along the east boundaries of Lots 603, 761, and 763 to the south-east corner of said Lot 763; thence westerly along the north boundary of Lot 764 to the north-west corner thereof; thence south along the west boundary of Lot 764 to the south-west corner of said Lot 764; thence easterly along the south boundary of Lot 764 to the west boundary of Lot 825; thence south along the west boundary of Lot 825 to the north-west corner of Lot 264; thence south-westerly along the west boundary of Lot 264 to the shore-line of Burrard Inlet; thence east along the coast-line of Burrard Inlet to Roche Point at the entrance of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence northerly up the west coast of said North Arm to the point of commencement.

VANCOUVER, SOUTH—March 14th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined December 5th, 1906; December 24th, 1907; and April 22nd, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 331, Group 1, New Westminster District, on the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser River; thence north along the eastern boundaries of Lots 331, 335, 339, 49, and 36, Group 1, New Westminster District, to the south-east corner of the Hastings Townsite Reserve; thence west along the southern boundary of the Hastings Townsite Reserve to the south-west corner of the said Hastings Townsite Reserve; thence north along the western boundary of the said Hastings Townsite Reserve to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Lot 195, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence northerly and easterly along the said easterly boundary of Lot 195 to the north-east corner of said Lot 195; thence westerly and northerly along the northerly boundary of said Lot 195 to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Vancouver Townsite; thence south along the said eastern boundary of Vancouver Townsite to the south-east corner of said Vancouver Townsite; thence west along the southerly boundary of the said Vancouver Townsite to the north-east corner of Lot 301, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence south along the eastern boundary of said Lot 301 to the south-east corner thereof; thence west along the

southern boundary of the said Lot 301 to the south-west corner thereof; thence north along the western boundary of said Lot 301 to its intersection with the southern boundary of Vancouver Townsite aforesaid; thence west along the southern boundary of the said Vancouver Townsite to a point in the southern boundary of Vancouver Townsite where it is intersected by the centre line of Bridge Street, in the City of Vancouver, produced southerly; thence southerly on a line running parallel with Ontario Street to the north boundary-line of District Lot 323; thence westerly along the said northern boundary-line to the north-east corner of Lot 323D; thence south along the eastern boundary of Lot 323D to the north boundary of District Lot 311; thence west along the northern boundary of District Lot 311 to the north-west corner thereof; thence south along the west boundary of Lot 311 to the south-west corner of said Lot 311, on the Fraser River; thence east along the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser River to the point of commencement.

VANCOUVER, WEST—March 18th, 1912:

All that tract of land bounded as follows: Commencing at a point where the east boundary of Lot 875 intersects the north boundary of the present Municipality of North Vancouver; thence west along the said north boundary to a point in Howe Sound on the line of the said north boundary produced distant 1,000 feet west from the easterly shore of said Howe Sound; thence southerly parallel to and following the meanderings of the said shore to a point of intersection with the line 1,000 feet distant south from the north shore of Burrard Inlet; thence easterly parallel to and following the meanderings of the said north shore of Burrard Inlet to a point of intersection 1,000 feet distant south from the south-west corner of Lot 264, and in line with the west boundary of said Lot 264 produced; thence north-easterly and northerly along the west boundary of said Lot 264 to the north-west corner thereof; thence continuing northerly along the west boundary of Lot 825 to the north-west corner thereof, said corner being on the south boundary of Lot 764; thence westerly along the said boundary of Lot 764 to the south-west corner of Lot 764; thence north along the west boundary of said Lot 764 to the north-west corner thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of Lot 764 to the south-east corner of Lot 763; thence north along the east boundaries of Lots 763, 761, and 603 and the east boundary of Lot 605 to the point of intersection with the centre line of the Capilano River; thence following said centre line westerly to the west boundary of Lot 605; thence following the west boundary of Lot 605 to the north-west corner of said Lot 605; thence north along the east boundary of said Lot 875 to point of commencement.

Rural School Districts.

ABBOTSFORD—July 22nd, 1910:

All that territory included in the Townsite of Abbotsford (so called), being the South-west Quarter of Section 22, Township 16, New Westminster District.

AINSWORTH—August 31st, 1897. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

All that tract of land included within the boundaries of the Ainsworth Townsite, West Kootenay.

ALBERNI—April 26th, 1886. Boundaries altered and redefined May 27th, 1901; August 21st, 1902; August 4th, 1903; April 23rd, 1906; and April 18th, 1912:

All that area of land included in Lots 234, 103, 245, 97, 246, 146, 95, 57, 96, 17, 16, 100, 112, 93, 15, 65, 12, 14, 18, and 135, Alberni District, together with those portions of Lots 1, 13, 137, 143, 152, 19, 136, 92, and 138, Alberni District, lying north of Roger Creek.

ALERT BAY—May 1st, 1899:

All that tract of land known as Cormorant Island, together with Sections 1 and 2, Township 1, Rupert District.

ANACONDA—November 14th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 21, Township 70, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due west half a mile to the eastern boundary of Greenwood City; thence due south half a mile to the south-east corner of said city; thence due west half a mile to the south-west corner of said city; thence due north half a mile to the north-east corner of Section 32, Township 70; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of the western boundary of Section 19 of said township; thence due east through the centres of Sections 19, 20, and 21 to the point of commencement.

ARROWHEAD—September 12th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

All that tract of land in West Kootenay included in Lots 384 and 4949.

ARROW PARK, EAST—January 24th, 1910. Name changed from "Arrow Park" to "East Arrow Park," October 24th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 6552, West Kootenay District, being a point on the left bank of the Columbia River; thence following said bank of the Columbia River in a southerly direction to the south-west corner of Lot 3618; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 8046; thence in a straight line to the south-east corner of Lot 7536; thence due north to the point of commencement.

ASHCROFT—May 8th, 1889. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and December 31st, 1907:

Commencing at the most southerly point of the boundary-line of the Cornwall Ranch, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence following the south-westerly and the westerly boundary-lines of said ranch northward to the north-west corner of said ranch; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of the Boston Ranch; thence due north to the north-west corner of said ranch; thence due east to the Bonaparte River; thence following said river to the point where it intersects the northern boundary-line of Township 20, Range 24; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 21 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 24 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 25, Township 19, Range 24; thence due west to the Thompson River; thence following said river

in a northerly direction to the point where the northern boundary-line of Township 19, Range 24, intersects said river; thence due west to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 14, Group 1; thence in a southerly direction to the south-east corner of said lot; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said lot; and thence in a straight line westerly to the point of commencement.

ATLIN—November 3rd, 1902:

All that tract of land in and around the Town of Atlin, Cassiar District, embraced within a circle whose centre shall be the Government School-house in Atlin, and whose radius shall be a distance of five miles from such centre.

BARKERVILLE—June 28th, 1871:

Circle with a radius of three miles from Court-house, Richfield.

BEAVER POINT—August 18th, 1885. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the point where the northerly shore-line of Fulford Harbour intersects the south-eastern boundary-line of Section 15, Range 1, Salt Spring Island; thence in a north-eastern direction along the boundaries of Section 15, Range 1, and Section 15, Range 2, to the north-east corner of Section 15, Range 2; thence following the north-easterly boundary-line of said section to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Section 61; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 77; thence due east, passing through the centre of Section 76, to the sea-shore; thence in a southerly and westerly direction following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

BEGBIE—June 12th, 1908:

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary-line of Section 23, Township 23, Range 2 west, meets the Illecillewaet River; thence due east to the eastern boundary-line of Section 24 of said township; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Section 1 of said township; thence due west to the Columbia River; thence following the main stream of the Columbia River in a northerly direction to the mouth of the Illecillewaet River; thence following the Illecillewaet River to the point of commencement.

BENCH—May 21st, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 14, Range 10, Shawnigan District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence west to the south-west corner of Section 15, Range 4, of said district; thence north to Cowichan Harbour; thence following the shore-line in an easterly and southerly direction to the point of commencement.

BERESFORD—April 20th, 1909. Boundaries altered and redefined July 28th, 1911, and September 14th, 1911:

Commencing at a post at the middle point of the western boundary of Section 22, Township 19, Range 17, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary of said section; thence due south to the north-east corner of Section 15 of said township; thence due east to the middle point of the southern boundary of Section 24 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of

Section 13 of said township; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 18, Township 19, Range 16; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 6 of said township; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 36, Township 18, Range 17; thence due south to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 25 of said township; thence due west to the middle point of the western boundary of Section 28 of said township; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due east to the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 19, Range 17; thence due north to the point of commencement.

BLACK MOUNTAIN—June 1st, 1908:

Commencing at the middle point of the southern boundary of Section 22, Township 26, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of said section; thence due east to the north-east corner of said section; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 34, Township 26; thence due west to the central point of said section; thence due north to the township-line; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 36, Township 26; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 24 of said township; thence due west to the point of commencement.

BLUE SPRINGS—May 11th, 1892. Name changed from "White Valley" to "Blue Springs." Boundaries altered and redefined May 27th, 1898; August 18th, 1898; December 18th, 1905; and June 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Township 41, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 25 of said township; thence due west to the central point of Section 26 of said township; thence due north to middle point of northern boundary of Section 35 of said township; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 6, Township 40; thence due west to the middle point of western boundary-line of said section; thence south to the south-west corner of Township 41; thence due east to the point of commencement.

BOUNDARY FALLS—September 15th, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined September 26th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 70, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, being a point on the International Boundary-line; thence due north three miles and a half to the north-west corner of the South-west Quarter Section of Section 19 of the said township; thence due east five miles; thence due south three miles and a half; thence due west along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

BRECHIN—December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the eastern extremity of the northern boundary-line of the City of Nanaimo, being a point on the sea-shore; thence westerly and southerly following said boundary-line to its intersection with Millstone River; thence westerly following the course of said river to its intersection with the eastern boundary-line of Mountain District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 19, Range 8, of said district; thence due east to the sea-shore; thence southerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

BURGOYNE BAY—October 3rd, 1873. Redefined August 18th, 1885; December 18th, 1905; and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 77, Salt Spring Island; thence due south to the north-easterly boundary-line of Section 15, Range 2; thence south-easterly to the north-east corner of said Section 15, Range 2; thence south-westerly following the boundaries of Section 15, Range 2, and Section 15, Range 1, to the shore of Fulford Harbour; thence westerly and southerly along the shore-line to its intersection with the centre line of Section 52; thence due west passing through the centres of Sections 52, 51, 50, 49, and 48 to Sansome Narrows; thence northerly following the shore-line to its intersection with the centre line of Section 81; thence due east passing through the centre of Sections 81, 80, 79, 78, and 77 to the point of commencement.

BURTONDALE—December 23rd, 1909. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, June 20th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 7540, Group 1, West Kootenay District; thence due west to the eastern shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence in a southerly direction following said shore of Lower Arrow Lake to the point where the western boundary-line of Lot 7977 intersects said shore; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence following boundaries of said lot east, north, and east to the western boundary-line of Lot 8026; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 7696; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due north to south-west corner of Lot 8041; thence due east to north-east corner of Lot 7980; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 868; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 2122; thence in a straight line to the point of commencement.

CACHE CREEK—May 25th, 1892. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of the Boston Ranch, Kamloops Division of Yale District, intersects the Cariboo Road; thence due east to the Bonaparte River; thence following the meanderings of said river in a south-easterly direction to a point where said river intersects the southern boundary of Section 8, Township 21, Range 24; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 12 of said township; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 36 of said township; thence due west to the eastern boundary of the Bonaparte Indian Reserve, No. 3; thence due north to the north-east corner of said reserve; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 11, Township 22, Range 25; thence due north to the centre of the western boundary of Section 26 of said township; thence due west to the centre of Section 29 of said township; thence due south to the centre of the southern boundary of Section 29, Township 21, Range 25; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 23 of said township; thence due south to the centre of the western boundary of Section 12 of said township; thence due east to the Cariboo Road; thence in a southerly direction along said road to the point of commencement.

CAMPBELL CREEK—May 23rd, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined October 8th, 1901; December 18th, 1905; and May 16th, 1907:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 263, being a point on the south bank of the Thompson River, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence east to the north-east corner of Section 29, Township 19, Range 15; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Section 29, Township 18, Range 15; thence due west seven miles; thence due north to the south-east corner of Section 19, Township 19, Range 16; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 20 of said township; thence due north to the south-east corner of Section 32 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due north to the Thompson River; and thence easterly following the meanderings of said river to the point of commencement.

CANYON CITY—July 20th, 1910. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, July 7th, 1911. Boundaries altered and redefined October 20th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 24, Township 7, West Kootenay District; thence due north to the south-west corner of Lot 274; thence following the southerly and easterly boundaries of Lot 274 to its north-east corner; thence easterly along the southern boundaries of Blocks 26 and 27 to the south-west corner of Block 30, Lot S12; thence due north to the north-west corner of Block 29; thence due east to a point due north of the south-east corner of Lot S12; thence due south to a point due east of the south-east corner of Section 24, Township 7, West Kootenay District; thence due west to the point of commencement.

CARSON—July 29th, 1908. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, September 14th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 362, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, being a point on the International Boundary-line; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 700; thence due west to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 538; thence due west along the southern boundaries of Lot 538 and Section 14, Township 71, to the south-west corner of said Section 14; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 34 of said township; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due south to the International Boundary-line; and thence due east along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

CASCADE—April 18th, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and September 10th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 73, being a point in the International Boundary-line; thence due east along the International Boundary-line to the south-east corner of Section 5, Township 74; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 17, Township 74; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 15, Township 73; thence due south to the point of commencement.

CEDAR, EAST—May 13th, 1896:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Cedar District; thence due west to the line dividing Ranges 3 and 4 of said district; thence due north to the northern boundary-line of Section 12, Range 3; thence east to the sea-shore; thence south-easterly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

CEDAR, NORTH—February 11th, 1874. Name changed from "Cedar," and redefined May 27th, 1880; April 30th, 1891; June 13th, 1898; August 15th, 1899; and December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 15, Range 6, Cranberry District; thence due north to Nanaimo Bay; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly following the shore-line to the eastern extremity of the section-line between Sections 12 and 13, Range 5, Cedar District; thence west along the section-line to the south-east corner of Section 13, Range 6, Cranberry District; thence north to the south-east corner of Section 15 of said range; thence due west to the point of commencement.

CEDAR, SOUTH—May 27th, 1880. Boundaries altered and redefined May 13th, 1896; May 27th, 1898; and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 3, Cedar District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range 3, of said district; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 12, Range 1, of said district; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 1, Range 1, of said district; thence due east to the point of commencement.

CHASE—September 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 25, Township 22, Range 14, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 36, Township 21, Range 14; thence due east to the western boundary of Sahhahltkum Indian Reserve; thence northerly following the western boundary of said reserve to its north-west corner; thence easterly following the northern boundary of said reserve to the western shore-line of Little Shuswap Lake; thence southerly following the shore-line of said lake and the right bank of the South Thompson River to the intersection of the right bank of said river with the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the M. A. Chase estate, being the northerly part of Lot 517, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence south 60 deg. 25 min. east to the south-west corner of the said estate; thence south 60 deg. 25 min. east following the said southerly boundary of the said estate 106.25 chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of the said estate; thence due north 26.25 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due north to the southern boundary of Section 36, Township 21, Range 13; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 35, Township 21, Range 12; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 26, Township 22, Range 12; thence due west to the point of commencement.

CHASE RIVER—August 15th, 1891. Name changed from "Southfield" to "Chase River," November 8th, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the point where the western boundary of the North Cedar School District touches the sea-shore of Nanaimo Bay, being a point due north of the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 14, Range 6, Cranberry District; thence due south to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 14, Range 6, Cranberry District; thence due west to the western boundary-line of Cranberry District; thence due north following the western boundary of Cranberry District and the eastern boundary of Mountain District

to the north-east corner of Section 2, Range 8, of Mountain District; thence due east to the shore-line of Nanaimo Bay; thence southerly along the shore-line of said bay to point of commencement.

CLAYOQUOT—August 24th, 1909:

All that portion of the peninsula between Templar Channel and Browning Passage north of the southern boundary-lines of Lots 274, 275, and 276, Clayoquot District, together with Stubbs Island and Jacobson's Island to the north of said peninsula.

CLINTON—November 2nd, 1892. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

All that tract of land situated in Lillooet District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the present school-site in the Town of Clinton, and whose radius shall be a distance of six miles therefrom.

COAL CREEK—September 14th, 1904:

Commencing at the junction of Coal Creek with Elk River, East Kootenay; thence in a northerly direction following the eastern bank of said river for a distance of three miles; thence due east six miles; thence in a southerly direction and parallel to the course of Elk River six miles; thence due west six miles, more or less, to the eastern bank of said river; thence northerly following said river to the point of commencement at the junction of Coal Creek with Elk River; except such portion of said district as is included in the Fernie City School District.

COALMONT—May 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 293, Yale Division of Yale District; thence due east following the northern boundary-lines of Lots 293, 294, 379, and 378 to the north-east corner of Lot 378; thence in a straight line to a point four miles and a quarter due east of the north-east corner of Lot 378; thence true south to the south-east corner of Lot 118; thence due west following the southern boundary of Lot 118 produced to a point where it intersects the western boundary of Lot 295 produced due south; thence due north following the line produced and the western boundary-lines of Lots 295 and 293 to the point of commencement.

COLUMBIA GARDENS—March 30th, 1911. Boundaries altered and redefined December 30th, 1911:

All that tract of land in West Kootenay included in those portions of Townships 8A and 7A east of the Columbia River, together with Lots 8384, 8385, 8392, 8383, 8862, 3617, 205, 205A, and 205B.

COLWOOD—October 3rd, 1873. Boundaries altered and redefined April 17th, 1895, and June 23rd, 1911:

Commencing at the northern end of Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt District; thence following Roe Stream to the boundary-line between Sections 97 and 98; thence in a northerly direction along the western boundary-line of Section 97 to the southern boundary-line of Highland District; thence westerly along said boundary-line to the north-west corner of Section 112A, Esquimalt District; thence southerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 112A and 5 to the south-west corner of said Section 5; thence easterly along the southern boundary-line of said section to the north-west

corner of Section 73; thence southerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 73, 74, and 75 to the south-west corner of Section 75; thence easterly to its south-east corner; thence southerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 68, 67, and 65 to the south-west corner of Section 65; thence easterly following the southern boundary-lines of Sections 65, 36, and 4 to the sea-shore; thence northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

COMOX—May 8th, 1884. Boundaries altered and redefined July 21st, 1884; September 5th, 1903; April 23rd, 1906; and June 23rd, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 9, Comox District, being a point on the left bank of the Courtenay River near its mouth; thence north-easterly along the line dividing Sections 9 and 10 to the north-west corner of Section 9; thence south-easterly to the west corner of Lot 158; thence in a north-easterly direction to the north corner of said lot; thence in a straight line to the north-west corner of Lot 83; thence due east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due south to the north-west corner of Section 77; thence due east following the northern boundary of Sections 77 and 71 and Lot 194 to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 80; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 56; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 56; thence following westerly the shore-line to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—The description given above follows the old Provincial Government surveys.

CORBIN—March 23rd, 1910:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle which has for its centre the Corbin Post-office, and whose radius shall be a distance of two miles from that centre.

COURTENAY—July 30th, 1870. Boundaries altered and redefined May 8th, 1884; April 7th, 1885; October 2nd, 1890; September 5th, 1903; April 23rd, 1906; and January 9th, 1911. Name changed from "North Comox" to "Courtenay," October 18th, 1893:

All that tract of land in Comox District included in Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 43, 46, 47, and 78, and Lots 157, 159, Sections 61, 69, 41, 68, 66, 67, 42, 79, and Lots 127, 104, 169, 96, 230, 231, 118, 155, 95, 138, 179, 160, 134, 136, 234, 192, 135, 227, 228, 94, 233, and 126.

NOTE.—The description given above follows the old Provincial Government surveys.

COWICHAN—June 16th, 1869. Boundaries altered and redefined April 24th, 1884; name changed October 27th, 1884, from "South Cowichan" to "Cowichan"; redefined April 8th, 1891, and August 20th, 1895; name changed August 20th, 1895, from "Cowichan" to "McPherson"; name changed May 21st, 1897, from "McPherson" to "Cowichan"; redefined December 18th, 1905; May 21st, 1909; and September 15th, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 2, Range 3, Cowichan District, being a point on the shore of Cowichan Harbour; thence due west to the western boundary-line of said district; thence south to the south-west corner of Section 8, Range 1; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 7, Range 6, Quamichan District; thence south to the southern boundary-line of said district; thence east to the south-west corner of Section 1, Range 7; thence due south to the western projection

of the southern boundary-line of Section 14, Range 1, Shawnigan District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 14, Range 3, of the said district; thence due north following the range-line to the sea-shore; and thence northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

CRESCENT VALLEY—December 12th, 1910. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, October 17th, 1911:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Lot 7369, the East Half of Lot 7367, Lots 6450, 6451, 7361, 7671, 9327, the North-west Quarter of Lot 303, Pre-emption Record No. 940, Lots 5831, 8054, 6446, and 9515.

CRESTON—February 12th, 1902. Boundaries altered and redefined March 13th, 1906; September 19th, 1907; and June 30th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 251, West Kootenay, being a point on the International Boundary-line; thence due north along the western boundaries of Lots 251 and 812 to a point due east of the southern boundary-lines of Blocks 4, 8, and 31 of Lot 892, Group 1, West Kootenay; thence due west to a point on the western boundary of Section 16, Township 8; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due west four miles; thence due south twelve miles to the International Boundary-line; and thence due east to the point of commencement.

DEADWOOD—September 12th, 1901. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 13, Township 80, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 1 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 5, Township 79; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 17 of the said township; thence due west to the point of commencement.

DENMAN ISLAND—August 17th, 1877:

All that tract of land known as Denman Island.

DEPARTURE BAY—July 25th, 1885. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the point where the western boundary-line of Lot 13, Wellington District, extended northward, reaches the sea-shore; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Section 20, Range 7, Mountain District; thence true east to the sea-shore; thence northerly, easterly, and westerly following the shore-line to the place of commencement.

DEWDNEY—April 26th, 1882. Boundaries altered and redefined May 22nd, 1889; April 18th, 1893; August 20th, 1901. Name changed from "Burton's Prairie" to "Burton," October 18th, 1893; name changed from "Burton" to "Dewdney," June 28th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 6, Township 21, Westminster District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 3; thence due south to the Fraser River; thence down the stream of said river to the western boundary of Section 19, Township 20; thence due north to the point of commencement.

DIAMOND CROSSING—March 19th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 18A, Oyster District, being a point on the west shore of Oyster Harbour; thence due west to the

western boundary-line of said district; thence due south to the western projection of the southern boundary-line of Lot 94, Oyster District; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 75, Oyster District; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 84, Oyster District; thence due east to the sea-shore; thence in a north-westerly direction along the shore-line to the point of commencement.

DUCKS—June 21st, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined May 23rd, 1899; December 18th, 1905; May 16th, 1907; and July 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 263, being a point on the south bank of the Thompson River, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence east to the north-east corner of Section 29, Township 19, Range 15; thence due south to the boundary-line of Section 20, Township 18, Range 15; thence east to the south-east corner of Section 21, Township 18, Range 14; thence north following the section-lines to the north-east corner of Section 9, Township 19, Range 14; thence due west to the north-west corner of said section; thence due north to the southern boundary of Lot 288, Group 1; thence due east to the south-west corner of C.G. 1; thence due north to a point on the north bank of the Thompson River; thence following said bank in a north-easterly direction to the south-west corner of Lot 514, Group 1; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 521, Group 1; thence due west to the western boundary-line of Section 18, Township 20, Range 15; thence due south to the northern boundary-line of Lot 282, Group 1, C.G. 2166; thence following the northern and eastern boundary-lines of said lot in an easterly and southerly direction to the Thompson River; and thence in a straight line to the point of commencement.

EDITH LAKE—August 1st, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined, raised to status of a regularly organized school district; name changed from "Jacko Creek" to "Edith Lake," April 9th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 28, Township 19, Range 17 west, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 4 in the said township; thence west to the north-east corner of Section 32, Township 18, Range 17; thence south to the south-east corner of the North-east Quarter of Section 29 in the said township; thence west to the south-west corner of the North-west Quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 18; thence north to the north-east corner of Section 33 in the said township; thence west to the south-west corner of Section 4, Township 19, Range 18; thence north to the north-west corner of Section 28, Township 19, Range 18 west; thence east to the point of commencement.

EHOLT—November 13th, 1902. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905; July 15th, 1908; and August 19th, 1908:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Township 78, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 13 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 18; thence due north to the north-west corner of said township; and thence due east to the point of commencement; except that area of land included in the above boundaries known as the "Summit" Townsite.

ELKO—May 23rd, 1905. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906: All that tract of land in East Kootenay embraced in Lots 320, 321, 2899, 227, 966, 967, 5251, 3054, 7316, 7008, 7011, and 1965.

ELLISON—April 2nd, 1905. Name changed from "Okanagan Mission" to "Ellison," August 7th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined April 13th, 1904; December 18th, 1905; and July 8th, 1908:

Commencing at the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 27, Township 23, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 28, Township 24; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 4 of said township; thence due west to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 3, Township 23; thence due north to the point of commencement.

ENDERBY, NORTH—April 4th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined July 24th, 1906; June 23rd, 1911; August 15th, 1912; and September 12th, 1912.

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 15, Township 19, Range 8 west of the 6th meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 3 of said township; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 31, Township 18, Range 8; thence due south to the northern boundary of the Spallumcheen Indian Reserve; thence due west to the right bank of the Shuswap River; thence following said bank in a northerly direction to the northern boundary-line of Lot 237, Group 1; thence due west to the left bank of said river; thence following said bank in a northerly and westerly direction to the northern boundary-line of Lot 159, Group 1; thence due west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Township 19, Range 9; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 3 of said township; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 10 of said township; thence due east to the right bank of the Shuswap River; thence following said bank in a northerly direction to the point where it intersects the northern boundary-line of the South-west Quarter of Section 13 of said township; thence due east to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 17, Township 19, Range 8; thence due north to the north-west corner of said section; thence due east to the point of commencement.

ERICKSON—September 19th, 1907. As an assisted school, raised to the status of an organized district and boundaries redefined, July 20th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 274, West Kootenay District; thence due north to a point due east of the southern boundary of Lot 191; thence due east to a point due north of the south-east corner of Lot 812; thence due south to a point due east of the southern boundary of Lot 6321; thence due west to the north-east corner of Block 28, Lot 812; thence due south to the south-east corner of Block 27; thence westerly along the southern boundaries of Blocks 27 and 26 to the north-east corner of Lot 274; thence following the easterly and southerly boundaries of Lot 274 to the point of commencement.

ESSINGTON—May 8th, 1889. Boundaries altered and redefined March 1st, 1906:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 24, Range 5, Coast District, being a point on the shore of Skeena River; thence due south

four miles and a half; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Lot 304; thence westerly following the southern boundary-line of said lot to the sea-shore; thence northerly and easterly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

EXTENSION—May 1st, 1899. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 4, Cranberry District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 14, Range 4, of said district; thence due west to the western boundary-line of Cranberry District; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Cranberry District; and thence due east to the point of commencement.

FAIRVIEW—May 27th, 1898:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 33, Township 55, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the Indian reserve; thence northerly following the boundaries of the reserve to the southern boundary-line of Township 85; thence west along said boundary-line to the north-west corner of Section 33, Township 54; thence due south to the point of commencement.

FIELD—August 15th, 1899:

All that tract of land in and around Field, East Kootenay, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the Canadian Pacific Railway Station-house, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such centre.

FORT GEORGE, SOUTH—May 12th, 1911. Name changed from "Fort George" to "South Fort George," August 31st, 1911; and as an assisted school, raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, September 14th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 417, Cariboo District; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 777; thence due south to the Fraser River; thence northerly following the west bank of the said river to a point where the western projection of the southern boundary of said Lot 485 intersects the west bank of said river; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 2159; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 955; thence due east to the south-west corner of Lot 483; thence due north to the Fraser River; thence southerly and westerly following the east bank of the said river to a point where the eastern projection of the northern boundary of Lot 417 cuts the east bank of said river; thence crossing the said river to the point of commencement.

FORT STEELE—May 18th, 1897:

All that tract of land in and around Fort Steele, East Kootenay, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the Government Buildings in Fort Steele, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles from such centre.

FRENCH CREEK—October 16th, 1911. As an assisted school, raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, October 16th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 103, Nanoose District; thence due south four miles; thence due west six miles; thence due north four miles; thence due east six miles to the point of commencement.

FRUITLAND—March 20th, 1906:

All that tract of land lying to the north of the Thompson River, being known as Block "C," Fruitland, in the Kamloops Division of Yale District.

FRUITVALE—September 29th, 1908:

All that tract of land in Township 11A, Lot 1236, Group 1, in the District of Kootenay, according to a map or plan thereof deposited at the Land Registry Office at the City of Nelson, and there numbered 785, 785A, 785B, 785C, and 785D.

GABRIOLA, NORTH—May 23rd, 1883. Redefined April 24th, 1884:

All that portion of Gabriola Island lying to the west of the division-line between Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, and 31.

GABRIOLA, SOUTH—August 10th, 1872. Boundaries altered and redefined May 23rd, 1883. Redefined April 24th, 1884:

All that portion of Gabriola Island lying east of North Gabriola School District, and including Mudge Island.

GANGES—December 18th, 1905. Deorganized; boundaries cancelled (as defined December 18th, 1905), terms of office of present Board of School Trustees to cease and determine, November 15th, 1910.

GILL—May 27th, 1901. Boundaries altered and redefined May 30th, 1902, and November 15th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 194, Alberni District; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 94; thence south to the north-east corner of Lot 168; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 82; thence due south to the Somass River; thence following the said river westerly to the forks; thence following Sproat River to Sproat Lake; thence south-westerly following shore of said lake to the western boundary of E. & N. Railway Belt; thence south-easterly along said boundary-line to the shore of Stirling Arm; thence easterly following said shore-line and the southern boundary of Lot 61 to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due east to the Alberni Canal; thence following the shore-line in an easterly and northerly direction to a point due south of Fish House Point; thence north to the north-east corner of Lot 20; thence east to the south-east corner of Lot 145; thence north to the north-east corner of Lot 144; thence east to the south-east corner of Lot 111; thence north to point of commencement, and including Johnson Island.

GLENBANK—July 21st, 1910:

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of Sub-lot 9 of D.L. 398 crosses Nakusp Creek; thence following said creek in a westerly direction to the point where it crosses for the second time the southern boundary of Sub-lot 3 of D.L. 398; thence due west to the Nakusp and Slocan Railway; thence following said railway to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Sub-lot 11 of D.L. 397; thence due north to Koos-ka-nax Creek; thence following said creek in a north-easterly direction to the western boundary of Pre-emption 824; thence due south to the point of commencement.

GLENEMMA—September 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 16, Township 17, Range 11, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north six miles

to the north-east corner of Section 9, Township 18, Range 11; thence due west five miles to the north-west corner of Section 11, Township 18, Range 12; thence due south six miles to the south-west corner of Section 14, Township 17, Range 12; and thence due east five miles to the point of commencement.

GLENORA—September 15th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 1, Range 7, Sahtlam District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 5, Quamichan District; thence due north to the southern boundary-line of the Koksilah Indian Reserve; thence westerly following the southern and western boundary-line of the said reserve to the point where said western boundary-line intersects the Cowichan River; thence westerly following the said river to the point where it intersects the boundary-line between Range 7 and Range 6, Sahtlam District; and thence due south to the point of commencement.

GOLDEN—November 5th, 1890:

All that tract of land included within a circle having a radius of three miles, the said radius to commence at the central point of the eastern end of the Government bridge crossing the Kicking Horse River.

GOLDSTREAM—April 17th, 1895. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906, and June 23rd, 1911.

All that tract of land known as Goldstream District, Vancouver Island, together with Sections 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 100A, 101, 101A, and 102 of Metchosin District.

GRANDE PRAIRIE—April 21st, 1886. Boundaries altered and redefined June 4th, 1907:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 23, Township 17, Range 14, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 511; thence south in a straight line to the south-west corner of said lot; thence east in a straight line to the south-east corner of said lot; thence north in a straight line to the northern boundary-line of Section 18, Township 17, Range 13; thence due east to the south-west corner of Section 23, Township 17, Range 12; thence due north to the south-west corner of Section 23, Township 18, Range 12; thence due west to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 475; thence south following said eastern boundary-line to the point where it intersects the shore-line of Duck's Lake; thence following the eastern shore of said lake to the point where it intersects the southern boundary-line of Section 2, Township 18, Range 14; thence due west to the south-west corner of said section; and thence due south to the point of commencement.

GRANTHAM—April 7th, 1885. Name changed from "Courtenay" to "Grantham," October 18th, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined September 5th, 1903; April 23rd, 1906; September 29th, 1908; and January 9th, 1911:

All that tract of land in Comox District included in Sections 62, 82, 44, 30, 54, 31, 32, 33, 63, 72, and Lots 176, 176A, 175, 116, 215, 203, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 180, 107 163, 105, 164, 137, 174, 147, 204, 98, 97, 130, 143, 162, 84, 181, 133, 211, and 128; together with that portion of Block 29 bounded as follows: Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Lot 181 and the southern boundary of Block 29 intersect;

thence following easterly the southern boundary of said Block 29 to the sea-coast; thence following northward the sea-coast to the point where the northern boundary of Block 29 intersects; thence following westward this northern boundary of Block 29 to the south-east corner of Section 23, Township 6; thence due south to the intersection with the northern boundary of Lot 130; thence following in a southerly direction the eastern boundary of Lots 130, 143, 133, 211, and 181 to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—The description given above follows the old Provincial Government surveys.

HAPPY VALLEY—June 23rd, 1911:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 56, Esquimalt District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence westerly along the northern boundary-lines of Sections 56, 37, and 64 to the north-west corner of Section 64; thence northerly along the eastern boundary-lines of Sections 78, 77, and 76 to the north-east corner of Section 76; thence westerly to its north-west corner; thence northerly along the eastern boundary-lines of Sections 81, 80, and 79 to the north-east corner of Section 79; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section 99; thence northerly along the eastern boundary-lines of Sections 99 and 113 to the northern boundary of Esquimalt District; thence westerly and southerly following the boundary-lines of said district to the north-west corner of Section 87, Metchosin District; thence southerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, and 94 to the south-west corner of Section 94, Metchosin District; thence easterly along the southern boundary-lines of Sections 94 and 82 to the south-east corner of Section 82; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section 67A; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section 67; thence easterly along the southern boundary-lines of Sections 59 and 42, Esquimalt District, to the south-east corner of Section 42; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section 52; thence easterly along the southern boundary-line of said section to the sea-shore; thence northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

HAREWOOD—April 26th, 1892:

All that land of the New Vancouver Coal Company divided into 5-acre blocks, and comprised between the road dividing Lots 32 and 33 on the north, and the road dividing Lots 20 and 21 on the south, outside and on the west side of the city limits of Nanaimo.

HASTINGS—December 31st, 1889. Included in Vancouver City School District as from July 1st, 1911.

HATZIC PRAIRIE—May 22nd, 1889. Boundaries altered and redefined September 12th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 2, Township 18, Westminster District; thence due north to the northern boundary of said township; thence due east two miles and a half to the middle point of the northern boundary of Section 31, Township 21; thence due south to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 6 of said Township 21; and thence due west to the point of commencement.

HEDLEY—September 15th, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at a point on the left bank of the Similkameen River five miles above Hedley, in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence north one mile; thence in a south-easterly direction parallel to said river a distance of twelve miles; thence west two miles; thence in a north-westerly direction parallel to said river twelve miles; and thence in a straight line to the point of commencement.

HIGHLAND—April 18th, 1893:

All that tract of land known as Highland District, Vancouver Island.

HOPE—February 18th, 1871. Boundaries altered and redefined July 28th, 1911:

Commencing at a wooden post on the right bank of the Coquihalla River, being the south-west corner of Union Bar Indian Reserve No. 15, in Township 5, Range 26 west of the 6th meridian; thence due east to the south-east corner of said reserve; thence due north along the eastern boundary of said reserve to the north-west corner of Section 14, Township 5; thence due east to the north-east corner of the North-west Quarter of Section 13 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 1 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 6; thence due north to the Fraser River; thence in an easterly direction up the left bank of said river and in a southerly direction up the right bank of the Coquihalla River to the point of commencement.

HOSMER—June 30th, 1908:

Beginning at the north-west corner of the British Columbia Southern Railway's 3,840-acre Block, East Kootenay; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of Lot 363; thence along the northern boundary of said lot to its north-west corner; thence south along the western boundary of said Lot 363, and a continuation of said western boundary to the northern boundary of Lot 6678; thence west to the north-west corner of said Lot 6678; thence south along the western boundary of said lot to the south-west corner thereof; thence east along the southern boundary of said lot to the south-east corner of the same; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of said British Columbia Southern Railway's block of 3,840 acres; thence easterly along the southern boundary of said block to its south-east corner; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said block to its north-east corner; and thence along the northern boundary of said block to the point of commencement.

HOWE SOUND—June 12th, 1890. Boundaries altered and redefined January 8th, 1907; May 29th, 1912; and August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 1398, being a point on the west shore of Howe Sound; thence following the shore-line in a south-westerly direction to Gore Point; thence north-westerly along the shore to the south-west corner of Lot 2497; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 905; thence due north along the western boundaries of Lots 905, 1311, and P.R. 2158 to the north-west corner of said P.R. 2158; thence due east along the northern boundary of said pre-emption, extended to the western boundary of Lot 1507; thence north to the north-west corner of said

lot; thence along the north boundary of said lot to the west boundary of Lot 1508; thence due north to the north-west corner of said Lot 1508; thence due east to the west boundary of Lot 1403; thence due north to the north-west corner of said Lot 1403; and thence due east along the north boundary of Lots 1403 and 1398 to the point of commencement, and including Keats and Parsley Islands.

HUME—July 12th, 1899:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 97, Group 1, West Kootenay District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Lot 183; thence true west to the eastern boundary-line of the City of Nelson; thence north along said boundary-line to the Western Arm of Kootenay Lake; thence easterly and northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

JAFFRAY—May 21st, 1909. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, June 25th, 1912:

All that area in East Kootenay included in a circle whose centre is the C.P.R. Station-house at Jaffray, and radius a distance of two miles and a half from such centre.

KALEDEN—August 25th, 1910:

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of the Indian reserve and the western boundary of Lot 3757 intersects the western shore of Dog Lake; thence due south to the south-east corner of said reserve; thence due west to the western boundary of Section 23, Township 88, Similkameen Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 14; thence due east to the western shore of Dog Lake; thence following said shore in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

KELOWNA, NORTH—March 12th, 1912:

All that part of Townships 23 and 26, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, contained in Blocks I. to IX., inclusive, of Glenmore Valley Subdivision, as shown on a map or plan deposited in the Registry Office at Kamloops, and numbered 896.

KEREMEOS—April 13th, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and September 29th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 114, Township 52, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 29, Township 54; thence due south to the north-east corner of Section 17 of said township; thence west to the Similkameen River; thence following the meanderings of said river to the north-east corner of Section 8, Township 52; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 5 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 6 of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Lot 460; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence crossing the Similkameen River and following the base of the mountain to the point of commencement.

KOKSILAH—July 5th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 12, Range 2, Cowichan District; thence due west to the western boundary-line of said district;

thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 8, Range 8, Quamichan District; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 8, Range 6, of said district; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 6, of said district; thence due east to the north-east corner of said section; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 15, Range 6, Quamichan District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 14, Range 7, of said district; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 16, Range 8, of said district; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 16, Range 2, Cowichan District; thence due south to the point of commencement. Any Indian reserve within the said area shall not be deemed to be within the said school district.

LILLOOET—October 22nd, 1870. Boundaries altered and redefined August 7th, 1907:

All that area embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the Court-house at Lillooet, and whose radius shall be a distance of six miles from such centre.

LONG LAKE—January 27th, 1911. Boundaries altered and redefined July 28th, 1911, and September 14th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 18, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of the South-east Quarter of Section 28, Township 18, Range 17; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 28, Township 17, Range 17; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 27, Township 17, Range 18; thence north along the eastern boundary of Long Lake Dominion Forest Reserve to the point of commencement.

LUMBY—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined August 18th, 1898; December 18th, 1905; February 19th, 1907; and September 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 1, Township 3, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north following the eastern boundary of Township 3 to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 6, Township 40; thence due east through the centre of Section 6 to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of said section; thence due north following the section-lines to the north-east corner of Section 7, Township 40; thence due west following the section-lines to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 11, Township 2; thence due south through the centres of Sections 11 and 2 to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 2; thence due west following the section-lines to the north-west corner of Section 31, Township 3; thence due south one mile to the south-west corner of said Section 31; thence due south (following the boundaries of the Coldstream Municipality) 20 chains; thence due east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains to the north-east corner of Section 30, Township 6; thence due south 60 chains to the south-east corner of the North Half of the South-east Quarter of Section 30, Township 3; thence due west to the north-east corner of Lot 87; thence south, west, and south along the easterly boundary of said Lot 87 to the north-east corner of Lot 13; thence south following the easterly boundary of Lot 13 to the south-east corner of Lot 13; thence due west to north-west corner of Section 18, Township 3; thence due south to the middle point of the

western boundary-line of Section 18 of said township; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 17 of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 4 of said township; thence due east to the point of commencement.

LUND—April 19th, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906, and October 27th, 1910:

All that area embraced in Lots 1640, 1641, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1477, 2747, 2169, 3709, 2615, and 2160 in the Comox Electoral District.

LYTTON—November 20th, 1869. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the school-house at Lytton, and whose radius shall be a distance of two miles from said school-house, together with the portion of Township 15, Range 27, Kamloops Division of Yale District, south of Stein Creek and west of the Fraser River not included in said circle.

MALAHAT—April 18th, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined August 20th, 1895, and December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Shawnigan District; thence true south one mile; thence due east in a straight line to the southern projection of the range-line between Ranges 5 and 6, Shawnigan District; thence north to the north-east corner of Section 10, Range 5, of said district; thence west to the north-west corner of said section; thence north to the north-east corner of Section 13, Range 4; thence due west to the western boundary-line of Shawnigan District; thence south along said boundary-line to the point of commencement.

MALCOLM ISLAND—December 22nd, 1902:

All that tract of land known as Malcolm Island.

MARA—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and June 23rd, 1911:

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary-line of Section 32, Township 19, Range 8, Kamloops Division of Yale District, intersects the right bank of the Shuswap River; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 34 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 27, Township 20, Range 8; thence due west to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 25, Township 20, Range 9; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of said township; thence due east to the right bank of the Shuswap River (crossing said river once only); thence following said bank to the point of commencement.

MARYSVILLE—December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 7009 on St. Mary's River, East Kootenay; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 341; thence due west six miles; thence south to the south-west corner of Lot 6400 on St. Mary's River; thence easterly following the north bank of said river to the point of commencement.

MARTIN'S PRAIRIE—July 28th, 1909. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, March 8th, 1912:

Commencing at a point where the western boundary-line of C.G. 36, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the south bank of the Thompson River; thence due south to the northern boundary-line of Section 26, Township 19, Range 14; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 25 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of said section; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 29, Township 19, Range 13; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 8, Township 20, Range 13; thence due west to a point on the south-eastern boundary-line of Lot 512, Group 1; thence following boundary-lines of said lot south-west and west to a point on the south bank of the Thompson River; thence following said bank of the Thompson River in a south-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

MASSET—March 21st, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of T.L. 40785, Graham Island, being a point on the eastern shore of Masset Inlet; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 622; thence in a north-easterly direction to the south-east corner of Lot 6665; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 6666; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 229; thence due north to the sea-shore; thence by the left along the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

MAYNE ISLAND—May 23rd, 1883. Boundaries redefined April 26th, 1892:

All that tract of land known as Mayne Island.

METCHOSIN—April 8th, 1871. Boundaries altered and redefined May 16th, 1888; April 17th, 1895; and March 1st, 1906:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 52, Esquimalt District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section 42; thence westerly following the southern boundary-lines of Sections 42 and 59 to the western boundary-line of Esquimalt District; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section 67A, Metchosin District; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly following the southern boundary-lines of Sections 82, 94, and 95 to the south-west corner of Section 95; thence southerly following the eastern boundary-lines of Goldstream and Sooke Districts to the northern boundary-line of Section 76, Sooke District; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section 43, Metchosin District; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section 27; thence easterly following the southern boundary-line of Sections 25, 24, and 33 to the sea-shore; thence north-easterly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

MICHEL—December 8th, 1903. Boundaries altered and redefined November 22nd, 1910:

All that tract of land situated in South-East Kootenay embraced within a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land now used as the New Michel School-site, and whose radius shall be a distance of two miles and a half from such centre.

MIDWAY—April 2nd, 1895. Name changed from "Boundary Creek" to "Midway." Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Township 69, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 12

of said township; thence west along the section-lines to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 646; thence south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 670; thence south to the north-east corner of Lot 420; thence due west to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 502; thence south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence west to the western boundary-line of Township 69; thence south to the south-west corner of said township; thence east along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

MINTO—August 21st, 1902. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 82, Comox District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence westerly following the boundary-lines of Lots 82, 153, and 152 to the north-west corner of Lot 152 of said district; thence due south following the western boundary-lines of Lots 152, 16, and 15 to the southern boundary of Section 30, Township 11, Nelson District; thence due east along the southern boundary-lines of Sections 30, 29, 28, and 27 of said township to the sea-shore; thence north-easterly along the shore-line to the point of commencement.

MISSION CREEK—February 19th, 1907. Boundaries altered and redefined December 22nd, 1910:

Commencing at the point where Mission Creek enters Okanagan Lake; thence following said creek in an easterly direction to the western boundary-line of the Indian reserve; thence following the boundaries of said reserve south, east, and north to the northern boundary-line of Section 5, Township 26, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 9 of said township; thence due north to the central point of Section 16 of said township; thence due west to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 14, Group 1; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due west to the eastern shore of Okanagan Lake; thence following said shore in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

MONTE CREEK—December 21st, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined July 28th, 1909:

Commencing at a point where the western boundary-line of C.G. 36, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the south bank of the Thompson River; thence due south to the northern boundary-line of Section 26, Township 19, Range 14; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 25 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 3 of said township; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 9 of said township; thence due west to the north-west corner of said section; thence due north to the southern boundary-line of Lot 288, Group 1; thence due east to the south-west corner of C.G. 1; thence due north to a point on the south bank of the Thompson River; thence following said bank of the Thompson River in a north-easterly direction to the point of commencement.

MORRISSEY—February 12th, 1902:

Commencing at the junction of Morrissey Creek with Elk River, East Kootenay District; thence due east four miles; thence in a direct line north four miles; thence due west to Elk River; thence southerly following the east bank of said river to point of commencement.

MOUNTAIN—June 6th, 1887:

Commencing at a corner post between Sections 15 and 16 on the eastern boundary of Mountain District; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section 16, Range 5; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section 8, Range 5; thence easterly on the section-line to the limit of Mountain District; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said district to the point of commencement.

MOUNT SICKER—September 5th, 1901. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at a point 40 chains due south of the south-west corner post of Chemainus District; thence due west 100 chains; thence due north 140 chains; thence due east 100 chains to the line dividing Sections 6 and 5, Range 1, Chemainus District; thence due south to the point of commencement.

MOYIE—July 4th, 1900:

All that tract of land in and around Moyie, South-East Kootenay, included in a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land reserved for school purposes in Moyie, and whose radius shall be a distance of two miles from such centre.

NAKUSP—June 27th, 1894. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905; May 21st, 1909; and July 21st, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of District Lot 398, being a point on the eastern shore of Upper Arrow Lake; thence due east 40 chains; thence due north to Nakusp Creek; thence following said creek in a westerly direction to the point where it crosses for the second time the southern boundary of Sub-lot 3 of D.L. 398; thence due west to the Nakusp and Slocan Railway; thence following said railway to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Sub-lot 11 of D.L. 397; thence due north to Koos-ka-nax Creek; thence following said creek in a north-easterly direction to the western boundary of Pre-emption 824; thence due north to the north-west corner of said pre-emption; thence due west to the eastern shore of Upper Arrow Lake; thence following said shore in a south-easterly direction to the point of commencement.

NANAIMO BAY—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined August 15th, 1899; December 18th, 1905; and April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the extremity of the straight line which marks the continuation of Robins Street, Nanaimo City, to the sea-shore; thence westerly along said line and the southern boundary-line of Nanaimo City to the road-bed of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway; thence southerly following the road-bed of said railway to its intersection with the northern boundary-line of the Chase River School District; thence east along said northern boundary-line to the shore of Nanaimo Bay; thence northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

NANAIMO, NORTH—April 26th, 1892:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the city limits of Nanaimo on the Comox Road; thence in a southerly direction along said city limits about 43 chains to the northern boundary of Harewood School District; thence west along the road between Lots 32 and 33, Ranges 8, 7, 6, and

5 (of the New Vancouver Coal Company's 5-acre blocks), about 40 chains to cross-road; thence northerly along said road to the Comox Road; thence easterly along the said Comox Road to the point of commencement.

NANAIMO, SOUTH—April 19th, 1894. Boundaries altered and redefined May 27th, 1898, and August 15th, 1899:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 2, Range 8, Mountain District; thence east along the northern boundary-line of Chase River School District to its intersection with the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway-line; thence northerly along said railway-line to its intersection with the continuation of the line of division between Lots 20 and 21 of the 5-acre blocks, Ranges 1 to 11; thence west along said dividing line to the eastern boundary-line of Mountain District; thence south along said boundary-line to the point of commencement.

NANOOSE—April 8th, 1891. Boundaries altered and redefined June 8th, 1896, and October 2nd, 1903:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Lot 40, Nanoose District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence south in a direct line to the southern boundary-line of said district; thence east along said boundary-line to its eastern extremity; thence due north to the sea-shore; thence westerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

NARAMATA—December 31st, 1907:

Commencing at a point on the east shore of the Okanagan Lake where the southern boundary-line of Lot 206, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, intersects said shore-line; thence due east to the south-east corner of said Lot 206; thence due north to the southern boundary-line of Lot 3315; thence due west to the south-west corner of Lot 156; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 211; thence due west to the point where the northern boundary-line of said Lot 211 intersects the eastern shore of Okanagan Lake; and thence following the eastern shore-line of said lake in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

NEW DENVER—May 18th, 1897. Boundaries altered and redefined May 23rd, 1899, and April 23rd, 1906:

All that tract of land near the mouth of the Carpenter Creek, West Kootenay, embraced in Lots 432, 549, 550, 625, and 485.

NICOLA—August 11th, 1886. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and June 1st, 1908:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 1, Township 91, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north twelve miles; thence due east seven miles; thence south twelve miles; and thence due west to the point of commencement.

NICOLA, LOWER—July 31st, 1874. Name changed May 21st, 1897, from "Nicola Valley" to "Lower Nicola." Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905; April 23rd, 1906; June 1st, 1908; and May 10th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Township 90, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north to the southern boundary-line of the Naik Indian Reserve; thence southerly, easterly, and northerly following the southern and eastern boundary-lines of said reserve to the northern boundary-line of Township 92; thence due west to the eastern boundary-

line of the Railway Belt; thence in a southerly direction following the easterly boundary-line of said Railway Belt to the point where it intersects the northern boundary-line of Township 90, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due west to the north-west corner of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of said township; and thence due east to the point of commencement.

NICOMEN, NORTH—August 1st, 1906. Raised to status of regularly organized district, August 31st, 1908:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 14, Township 21, New Westminster District; thence due east six miles to the north-east corner of Section 15, Township 24; thence due south to Nicomen Slough; thence following down the course of said slough to the point where the north bank intersects the southern boundary of Section 2, Township 21; thence due west to the south-west corner of said section; and thence due north to the point of commencement. The North Nicomen School District shall also include all that part of Nicomen Island lying east of Que-Aline-Nich Slough.

NOB HILL—June 23rd, 1911. As an assisted school, raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, August 16th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 87, Comox District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 76; thence due east to the south-west corner of Lot 156; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 195; thence due east following the northern boundary of Lot 195 produced to the south-west boundary of Lot 146; thence south-easterly to the south-east corner of said lot; thence north-easterly to the north-east corner of said lot; thence following the continuation of the north-east boundary-line of said Lot 146 to the sea-shore; thence in a south-westerly direction following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

NORTH BEND—May 27th, 1898:

All that tract of land situated in Yale District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land used as a school-site at North Bend Station, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles from such centre.

NORTHFIELD—April 30th, 1891:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 15, Range 6, Mountain District; thence east along the section-line to the eastern boundary-line of the said district; thence along the said eastern boundary-line to the north-east corner of Section 19, Range 8; thence west to the north-west corner of Section 19, Range 6; thence south along the range-line to the point of commencement.

NORTH THOMPSON, WEST—May 28th, 1901. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and July 28th, 1909:

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 17, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the western bank of the North Thompson River; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 5, Township 22, Range 18; thence in a northerly direction parallel to the North Thompson River a distance of fifteen miles; thence due east to said river; thence in a southerly direction following the meanderings of said river to the point of commencement.

NOTCH HILL—May 30th, 1902. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905; June 1st, 1908; August 24th, 1910; and February 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 24, Township 21, Range 12, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east seven miles to the south-east corner of Section 24, Township 21, Range 11; thence due north to the south shore-line of Shuswap Lake; thence following the south shore of said lake westward one mile to the western boundary-line of Section 24, Township 22, Range 11; thence due south to the north-west corner of Section 12, Township 22, Range 11; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 12, Township 22, Range 12; and thence due south to the point of commencement.

No. 7 MINE—May 20th, 1912:

All that area included in those portions of Sections 4 and 5, Township 9, Comox District, east of the Puntledge River; together with Section 33 and that portion of Section 32, Township 10, Comox District, east of the Puntledge River.

OKANAGAN—July 31st, 1874. Boundaries altered and redefined April 13th, 1904; December 18th, 1905; February 19th, 1907; December 22nd, 1910; and March 12th, 1912:

Commencing at the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 34, Township 26, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due west to the eastern boundary of Glenmore Valley Subdivision (as shown on Registered Plan No. 896); thence following the eastern and southern boundaries of said subdivision south-west and west to the north-west corner of Section 20 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 17 of said township; thence due east to the central point of Section 16 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of said section; thence due east to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 22 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 27 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of said section; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 34 of said township; thence due west to the central point of said section; thence due north to the point of commencement.

OKANAGAN FALLS—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and August 25th, 1910:

Commencing at the middle point of the southern boundary of Section 33, Township 53, Similkameen Division of Yale District; thence due north to the southern boundary of Section 4, Township 88; thence due west to the south-west corner of said section; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 9 of said township; thence due east to the eastern shore of Dog Lake; thence following said shore in a northerly direction to the north-west corner of Lot 461; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 21, Township 86; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 33, Township 85; thence due west to the point of commencement.

OKANAGAN LANDING—June 28th, 1910:

Commencing at the point where the northern boundary of Section 10, Township 13, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, intersects the east shore

of Okanagan Lake; thence due east to the middle point of the northern boundary of the North-west Quarter of Section 12 of said township; thence due north half a mile; thence due east quarter of a mile; thence due north to the middle point of the northern boundary of Section 13 of said township; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 18, Township 9; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due west to the north-west corner of said section; thence due south to the north shore of the East Arm of Okanagan Lake; thence following said shore south-east and south-west to the point of commencement.

OKANAGAN, SOUTH—May 13th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined April 13th, 1904, and December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at a point where Mission Creek enters the Okanagan Lake, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence eastward following the meanderings of said creek to the Indian reserve; thence following the western, southern, and eastern boundaries of said reserve to the point where the eastern boundary of said reserve intersects the northern boundary of Section 5, Township 26; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 1 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 13, Township 29; thence due west to the shore of the Okanagan Lake; thence following the shore-line of said lake easterly and northerly to the point of commencement.

OTTER POINT—June 1st, 1908. Raised to status of regularly organized district, July 22nd, 1910.

All that portion of Otter District, Vancouver Island, lying west of Sooke River.

OYAMA—November 23rd, 1909. Raised to the status of a regularly organized district, December 14th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 23, Township 14, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 20, Township 10; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 29, Township 21; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 27, Township 20; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 34 of said township; thence due east to the north-east corner of said section; thence due north to the point of commencement.

OYSTER—April 7th, 1885. Boundaries altered and redefined April 8th, 1891; December 19th, 1900; May 30th, 1905; April 23rd, 1906; and July 5th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Oyster District, being a point on the sea-shore about one mile north of Horseshoe Bay; thence due west to the south-west corner of said district; thence due north to the western projection of the northern boundary-line of Lot 52 of said district; thence due east to the sea-shore; thence in a south-easterly direction following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

OYSTER, EAST—June 1st, 1908:

All that territory comprised in Lots 5, 5A, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 25, 26, 29, 35, 36, 40, 46, 47, 48, 50, 57, and 58, Oyster District.

OYSTER, NORTH—April 30th, 1891. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906; June 1st, 1908; and August 7th, 1908:

All that territory comprised in Lots 2, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 37, 39, 44, 45, 53, 54, and 5D (Bright and Oyster Districts), Oyster District, together with Lot 2 and Section 4, Bright District.

PARKSVILLE—April 8th, 1891. Boundaries altered and redefined June 8th, 1896; October 2nd, 1903; October 18th, 1909; and October 22nd, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 49, Nanoose District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Lot 26; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due south to the south-west corner of Lot 19; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 90; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of said Nanoose District; thence due east along the southern boundary-line of said district to the southern projection of the eastern boundary-line of Lot 1, Nanoose District; thence due north to the sea-shore; thence following the shore-line in a north-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

PENDER ISLAND—May 13th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

All that tract of land known as North Pender Island, in the Islands Electoral District.

PILOT BAY—May 30th, 1902:

All that tract of land included within a circle having a radius of two miles, the said radius to commence at the central point of Block 7 in the town (so called) of Pilot Bay, West Kootenay.

PITT MEADOWS—June 25th, 1912. Boundaries altered and redefined August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at a point on the right bank of the Fraser River, being the south-west corner of Lot 281, New Westminster District; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence west to the centre of Katsey Slough; thence northerly following the centre of said slough to the south-west corner of Lot 285; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 27, Township 9; thence west to the eastern boundary of Section 13, Block 6 north, Range 1 east; thence north to the north-east corner of said section; thence west to the left bank of the Pitt River; thence following the said bank of said river south-westerly to the right bank of the Fraser River; thence following the right bank of the Fraser River in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

PORT MOODY—April 26th, 1884. Boundaries altered and redefined April 8th, 1891; December 18th, 1905; incorporated with Coquitlam Municipality School District, March 14th, 1905; disincorporated and boundaries redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 371, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence west along the northern boundary-lines of Lots 371, 370, 369, 368, 367, 106, and 55 to the North Road; thence in a northerly direction along said road to Burrard Inlet and crossing said inlet to the south-west corner of Lot 256; thence due north to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 19, Township 39; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 21 of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 15 of said township; thence due east to the eastern boundary-line of

Lot 470; thence due south along the eastern boundary-line of Lot 470 to a point where it intersects with the north boundary-line of Lot 238; thence due west along the said northern boundary of Lot 238 to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south to the point of commencement.

PRINCETON—September 15th, 1904:

All that tract of land in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the Court-house at Princeton, and whose radius shall be a distance of five miles from such centre.

PROCTOR—July 6th, 1911. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, January 31st, 1912:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Lots 873, 309, and Sub-lots 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, and 16 of Lot 306.

QUALICUM—June 8th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined January 14th, 1903, and August 16th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 108, Nanoose District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Lot 116 of said district; thence due west to the western boundary of said district; thence due north to the sea-shore; thence easterly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—February 7th, 1910. Raised to status of regularly organized district, July 22nd, 1910. Boundaries altered and redefined May 29th, 1912:

All that area embraced in Lots 16, 16A, 15, and 29, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Group. The district shall also include Lena Island.

QUESNEL—April 14th, 1881. Name changed in March, 1886, from "Quesnelmouth" to "Quesnel." Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at a point ten miles due west of the mouth of the Quesnel River, Cariboo District; thence due north ten miles; thence due east twenty miles; thence due south twenty miles; thence due west twenty miles; and thence due north ten miles to the point of commencement.

ROBSON—November 18th, 1908. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, June 25th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Sub-lot 3 of Lot 4599, West Kootenay, being a point on the Columbia River; thence due north to the north-west corner of said sub-lot; thence due east to the south-west corner of Sub-lot 7 of Lot 4599; thence due north to the north-west corner of said Sub-lot 7; thence due east to the north-east corner of said Sub-lot 7; thence due south to the north-west corner of Lot 7673; thence due east to the north-east corner of said Lot 7673; thence due south to the northern boundary of Lot 301A; thence due east to the north-east corner of said Lot 301A; thence due south to the northern boundary of Sub-lot 54 of Lot 4598; thence due east to the north-east corner of said Sub-lot 54; thence due south to the northern boundary of old Columbia City Townsite; thence due east to the north-east corner of said townsite; thence due south along the eastern boundary of said townsite to the Columbia River; and thence up the stream of the Columbia River to the point of commencement.

ROCKY POINT—May 16th, 1888:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 33, Metchosin District; thence north-westerly along the southerly boundary-lines of Sections 33, 24, and 25 to the south-west corner of Section 25; thence southerly along the western boundary-lines of Sections 27 and 29 to the north-west corner of Section 30; thence westerly along the northern boundary of Section 43 to the eastern boundary of Sooke District; thence southerly following the eastern boundary of said district to the sea-shore; thence easterly along the shore-line to point of commencement.

ROSE HILL—Raised to the status of a regularly organized district on October 21st, 1908. Boundaries of May 16th, 1907, retained. Boundaries altered and redefined January 6th, 1909, and April 20th, 1909:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 34, Township 19, Range 17, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 36 of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 31, Township 19, Range 16; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 29 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 20 of said township; thence due west to the south-east corner of Section 19 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 18 of said township; thence due west to the middle point of Section 13, Township 19, Range 17; thence due north to the middle point of the southern boundary of Section 21 of said township; thence due west to the north-east corner of Section 15 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 22 of said township; thence due west to the middle point of the western boundary of said section; thence due north to the point of commencement.

SAANICH, NORTH—January 10th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the boundary-line between the Districts of North and South Saanich; thence westerly along said boundary-line to the sea-shore of Saanich Inlet; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

SALMO—February 16th, 1903. Boundaries altered and redefined June 4th, 1907:

All that territory contained in the East Half of Sections 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, and the whole of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36 of Township 13, Lot 1236; and the whole of Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, and the East Half of Sections 4, 9, 16, and 21 of Township 14, Lot 1237; the whole of Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32 of Township 30, Lot 1244; the whole of Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Township 31, Lot 1243.

SANDWICK—October 2nd, 1890. Name changed from "Puntledge" to "Sandwick," June 8th, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined September 5th, 1903; April 23rd, 1906; June 1st, 1910; and January 9th, 1911:

All that tract of land in Comox District included in Sections 38, 39, 40, 66, 75, 45, 21, 22, 26, 51, 52, 36, 35, 34, 50, 29, 64, 28, 27, 25, 48, 24, 23, 49, 20, 19, 18, and Lots 165, 145, 150, 212, 112, 106, 109, and 111.

NOTE.—The description given above follows the old Provincial Government surveys.

SAVONA—September 12th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

Commencing on the south shore of Kamloops Lake, Kamloops Division of Yale District, at the point where the eastern boundary of Township 21, Range 21, intersects the said shore; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 13, Township 20, Range 21; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 14, Township 20, Range 22; thence due north to the southern boundary of Lot 421, Group 1; thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundary of said lot to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due north to the Thompson River; thence along said river in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of Dry Creek; thence following said creek in a north-westerly direction to its point of intersection with the northern boundary of Section 15, Township 21, Range 22; thence due east to the eastern boundary of Township 21, Range 21; thence due south to the point of commencement.

SHAWNIGAN—May 8th, 1884. Boundaries altered August 21st, 1885; December 18th, 1905; and May 21st, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 14, Range 10, Shawnigan District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence west to the north-west corner of Section 14, Range 5, of said district; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 11 of said range; thence east to the south-east corner of said section; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Shawnigan District; thence east to the sea-shore; thence northerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

SHUSWAP—May 23rd, 1883. Name changed from "Shuswap Prairie" to "Shuswap," October 18th, 1893. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905; July 28th, 1909; and September 28th, 1909:

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary-line of Section 6, Township 21, Range 13, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the western shore-line of Neskainlith Lake; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 12, Township 21, Range 14; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 25, Township 21, Range 14; thence due east to the western boundary of Sahhahltkum Indian Reserve; thence northerly following the western boundary of said reserve to its north-west corner; thence easterly following the northern boundary of said reserve to the western shore-line of Little Shuswap Lake; thence southerly following the shore-line of said lake and the right bank of the South Thompson River to the intersection of the right bank of said river with the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the M. A. Chase estate, being the northerly part of Lot 517, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence south 60 deg. 25 min. east to the south-west corner of the said estate; thence south 60 deg. 25 min. east following the said southerly boundary of the said estate 106.25 chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of the said estate; thence due north 26.25 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due north to the northern boundary of Section 25, Township 21, Range 13; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 26, Township 21, Range 12; thence due south to south-east corner of Section 35, Township 20, Range 12; thence due west to the south-eastern boundary-line of Neskainlith Indian Reserve No. 2; thence following the boundaries of said reserve south-west and north-west to the Thompson River; thence following said river in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of the Neskainlith River, on the right bank of said Thompson

River; thence following said Neskainlith River to Neskainlith Lake; thence following shore-line of southern part of said lake to point of commencement.

SIMPSON—April 8th, 1891. Boundaries altered and redefined March 14th, 1906:
Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 7, Range 5, Coast District, being a point on the sea-shore of Tsimpsean Peninsula; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said lot; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Lot 9; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said lot; thence easterly following the northern boundary of the No. 2 Tsimpsean Indian Reserve to the shore of Work Channel; thence northerly, westerly, and southerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

SOOKE—May 23rd, 1872. Boundaries altered and redefined April 8th, 1891:
All those portions of the District of Sooke lying north and west of Sooke Harbour, and not included in the East Sooke School District.

SOOKE, EAST—April 8th, 1891:
Commencing at the southern extremity of the eastern boundary-line of Sooke District, terminating in Beecher Bay; thence northerly following the said boundary-line to the south-eastern extremity of Section 76 of said district; thence north-westerly following the southern boundary-line of the said section to Sooke Harbour; thence westerly, southerly, easterly, and northerly following the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

SPENCE'S BRIDGE—February 27th, 1911. As an assisted school, raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, February 27th, 1911:
Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 19, Township 16, Range 25, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 30, Township 17, Range 25; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 29, Township 17, Range 24; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 20, Township 16, Range 24; thence due west to the point of commencement.

SPUZZUM—October 24th, 1899:
All that tract of land situated in Yale District embraced within a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's station-house at Spuzzum now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles from such centre.

SQUAMISH—March 2nd, 1904. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:
Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 1, Township 50, New Westminster District; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 4 of said township; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 21; thence due east along the northern boundaries of Sections 21, 22, 23, 24, and Lot 508 to the north-east corner of said Lot 508; thence in a southerly direction following the eastern boundaries of Lots 508, 509, 512, and 513 to the south-east corner of Lot 513; thence along the southern boundary of said lot to the point of commencement.

TAPPEN SIDING—June 1st, 1908:
Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 21, Range 10, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north to the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 19 of said township; thence

due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 24 of said township; thence due south to the Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; thence in a straight line to the point where the southern boundary-line of Township 21, Range 10, intersects the western shore of said arm; thence due west to the point of commencement.

TROUT LAKE—May 27th, 1898:

All that tract of land in West Kootenay District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the central point of the school-site in Trout Lake City, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such point.

UNION BAY—June 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined August 21st, 1902; April 23rd, 1906; and June 1st, 1910:

All that tract of land in Nelson District included in Sections 11, 32, 7, 13, 6, 8, 9, 12, 23, and 2, and Timber Limit Block 33.

VAN ANDA—July 12th, 1899:

All that tract of land embraced in Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 14, and 15, Texada Island.

VESUVIUS—August 18th, 1885. Boundaries altered and redefined April 26th, 1892, and December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the eastern extremity of the line separating Sections 1 and 2, Range 4 east, Salt Spring Island, being a point on the sea-shore; thence due west following the section-lines to Stuart Channel; thence northerly along the sea-shore to the western extremity of the line separating Sections 11 and 12, Range 3 west; thence east along the section-lines to the sea-shore; thence southerly following the shore-line to the point of commencement.

VESUVIUS, NORTH—April 26th, 1892:

All that portion of Salt Spring Island lying north of the boundary line between Sections 11 and 12, extended westward and eastward to the sea-shore.

WANETA—April 19th, 1894. District deorganized and boundaries cancelled, March 30th, 1911.

WARDNER—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905:

All that tract of land contained in Lots 314, 1901, 1967, 1968, 1969, 2372, 2373, 2374, and 2794, Group 1, East Kootenay.

WELLINGTON—May 2nd, 1874. Boundaries altered and redefined June 6th, 1887; April 30th, 1891; and December 18th, 1905:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Wellington District; thence south along the western boundary-lines of Wellington and Mountain Districts to the south-west corner of Section 16, Range 1, Mountain District; thence east along the section-lines to the south-east corner of Section 16, Range 5; thence north along the range-line to the north-east corner of Section 19 of said range; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Departure Bay School District; thence north following said boundary-line to the sea-shore; thence westerly along the shore-line to the point of commencement.

WELLINGTON, SOUTH—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined June 13th, 1898; May 1st, 1899; April 23rd, 1906. Name changed from "Alexandria" to "South Wellington," August 31st, 1911:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 4, Cranberry District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 8, of said district; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range 8, of said district; thence west along said section-line to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range 6; thence north along said range-line to the north-east corner of Section 14, Range 6; thence west along said section-line to the north-west corner of Section 14, Range 5; thence due south along the range-line to the point of commencement.

WESTBANK—December 18th, 1905. Boundaries altered and redefined July 18th, 1908, and December 23rd, 1909:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 581, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 2599; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the south-west corner of Lot 2601; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 507; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 2684; thence due west to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due north to the north-west corner of Pre-emption 5271; thence in a straight line to the north-west corner of Lot 3866; thence due east to the north-east corner of Lot 668 on Okanagan Lake; thence following the western shore-line of Okanagan Lake in a southerly direction to the south-east corner of Lot 581; thence due west to the point of commencement.

WESTBANK TOWNSITE—December 23rd, 1909. Raised to status of regularly organized district, July 22nd, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 3493, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, being a point on the western shore of Okanagan Lake; thence due north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 2690; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of Lot 3313; thence in a straight line to the north-west corner of Lot 2602; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 2634; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 2602; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due west to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due south to the south-east corner of Lot 2600; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 2599; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence in a straight line to the north-west corner of Lot 523; thence due east to the western shore-line of Okanagan Lake; thence following said shore-line of Okanagan Lake in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

WHATSHAN—May 30th, 1912:

All that parcel or tract of land included within the boundaries of Lots 7892, 7893, 7894, and 8188, District of West Kootenay.

WOOD'S LAKE—July 5th, 1909:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 22, Township 20, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 20, Township 21; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 5 of said township; thence due west to the Indian

reserve; thence following the boundaries of the reserve west, north, west and south to the boundary-line between Townships 20 and 23; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 20; and thence due north to point of commencement.

WYCLIFFE—May 22nd, 1907:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 7009, on the St. Mary's River, East Kootenay; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 341; thence due east along the northern boundaries of Lots 341 and 340 to the western boundary of the Indian reserve; thence due south along the western boundary of said Indian reserve to the St. Mary's River; and thence following the course of said river to the point of commencement. The Wycliffe School District shall also include Lots 6256, 6164, 6165, 6320, and 6319 on the south bank of the St. Mary's River.

YMIR—May 27th, 1898. Boundaries altered and redefined June 4th, 1907:

All that territory contained in Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, Township 14, Lot 1237; Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, Township 36, Lot 1238; Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, Township 31, Lot 1243; Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, Township 17, Lot 1242.

Assisted Schools.

(Under Section 28, "Public Schools Act.")

ALICE SIDING—June 30th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined January 16th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Block 4 in Lot 892, Group 1, West Kootenay District; thence due east to a point due north of the western boundary-line of Lot 812; thence due north to the north-east corner of Sub-lot 72A of Lot 4595; thence due west to the south-west corner of Sub-lot 90; thence due south to the south-east corner of Sub-lot 2; thence due west to the south-west corner of Block 132 of Lot 9553; thence due north along the western boundary-line of said Block 132 to its north-west corner; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 33, Township 8; thence due south along the western boundaries of Sections 28, 21, and 16, of Township 8, to a point due west of the point of commencement; thence due east to the point of commencement.

ANARCHIST MOUNTAIN—May 13th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905. Reduced to status of assisted school, June 16th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 2, Township 66, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence north to the north-east corner of Section 14; thence west along the section-lines to the eastern boundary-line of Lot 346; thence north to its north-east corner; thence west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence south to the northern boundary-line of Section 17; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 15, Township 65; thence south to the International Boundary-line; thence east along said boundary-line to the point of commencement.

ARROW PARK, WEST—November 15th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 373, West Kootenay District; thence due west to the north-west corner of T.L. 30530; thence

due south to the northern boundary-line of Lot 8028; thence due west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the north-west corner of Lot 8030; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the western boundary-line of Lot 7105; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the west bank of the Columbia River; thence following said bank in a north-easterly direction to the point where it intersects the eastern boundary-line of Lot 373; thence due north to the point of commencement.

ATHALMER—August 7th, 1908:

Commencing at a point where Goldie Creek empties into Windermere Lake; thence in a westerly direction following Goldie Creek and its tributary to its intersection with western boundary of Lot 4350, Group 1, North-East Kootenay; thence due north to Toby Creek; thence in an easterly direction following Toby Creek to the Columbia River; thence following the Columbia River in a northerly direction to the mouth of Stoddart Creek; thence following Stoddart Creek to the base of the Rocky Mountains; thence in a southerly direction following the base of the mountains to a point due east of the southern boundary of Lot 4347; and thence due west to Windermere Lake.

BALFOUR—July 25th, 1911:

All that tract of land in West Kootenay, Group 1, embraced in Lots 4961, 7623, 184, 192, 7620, 7618, 337, 7621, 7077, 7625, 6498, 8856, 7624, 7626, 7078, 7079, 7880, and 7619.

BEAVER CREEK—May 30th, 1902. Reduced to status of assisted school, September 26th, 1907. Boundaries altered and redefined September 27th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 126, on Sproat Lake, Alberni District; thence easterly following the shore-line of said lake and the northern banks of Sproat and Somass Rivers to the south-east corner of Lot 83; thence north to the south-west corner of Lot 82; thence east to the north-east corner of Lot 168; thence north to the southern boundary-line of Lot 106; thence east to the south-east corner of said Lot 106; thence north to its north-east corner; thence north-westerly along the foot of the Beaufort Range to the north-east corner of Lot 77; thence west to the north-west corner of said Lot 77; thence north to the north-east corner of Lot 76; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 253; thence due south to the Stamp River; thence south-easterly following banks of said river to the point of intersection with the western boundary-line of Lot 126 produced due north; thence due south to the point of commencement.

BELLA COOLA—May 13th, 1896. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906. Reduced to status of an assisted school, August 1st, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 26, Township 1, Range 3, Coast District; thence due north five miles to the north-west corner of Section 14, Township 2; thence due east eight miles to the north-east corner of Section 13, Township 4; thence due south five miles to the south-east corner of Section 25, Township 3; thence due west eight miles to the point of commencement.

BELLA COOLA, LOWER—January 8th, 1907:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 30, Township 1, Range 3, Coast District; thence due north five miles following the section-lines to the north-west corner of Section 18, Township 2; thence due east four miles following the northern boundaries of Sections 18, 17, 16, and 15 of said township to the north-east corner of Section 15, Township 2; thence due south five miles following the section-lines to the south-east corner of Section 27, Township 1; and thence due west four miles following the southern boundaries of Sections 27, 28, 29, and 30 of said township to the point of commencement.

BERRYDALE—September 27th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 4, Township 74, Similkameen District, being a point in the International Boundary-line; thence due north to a point directly west of the north-west corner of Lot 1134, Similkameen District; thence due east to a point directly north of the north-east corner of Lot 6897, Similkameen District; thence due south to the International Boundary-line; thence due west along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

BOWEN ISLAND—September 29th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 494, Bowen Island, New Westminster District; thence east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence south 120 chains, more or less, to the line of Lot 1347; thence west and south along the lines of Lot 1347 to the north-east corner of Lot 1426; thence west 40 chains to the north-west corner of Lot 1426; thence south 40 chains to the south-west corner of said Lot 1426; thence east 180 chains, more or less, to the sea-shore; thence northerly along the shore-line to Hood Point; thence westerly, still following the shore-line, to the point of commencement.

BOX LAKE—May 21st, 1909:

Commencing at a point 40 chains east of the south-west corner of District Lot 398; thence due north five miles; thence due east three miles; thence due south five miles; thence due west three miles to the point of commencement, being the south-east corner of Nakusp School District.

BRIDESVILLE—October 27th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 4, Township 67, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north six miles to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due west four miles to the north-west corner of Section 36, Township 66; thence due south six miles to the south-west corner of Section 1 of said Township 66, and due east along the International Boundary-line to the point of commencement.

CAMPBELL RIVER—June 1st, 1910. Reduced to status of an assisted school, July 26th, 1910:

Commencing at a point on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island where the 50th degree of north latitude touches such coast; thence due west along said degree of latitude to the Quinsam River; thence down the channel of the Quinsam River to the Campbell River; thence down said Campbell River to the sea; and thence in a southerly direction along the sea-coast to the point of commencement.

CAPE SCOTT—August 21st, 1907:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 32, Township 42, Rupert District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence due south three miles and a half to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 17 of said township; thence due west through the centres of Sections 17 and 18 of Township 42, and 13, 14, and 15 of Township 43, to the middle point of the western boundary of Section 15 of Township 43; thence due north along the western boundaries of Sections 15, 22, and 27 to the sea-shore; and thence by the right along the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

CASTLEGAR—September 12th, 1908:

Commencing at a point on the Columbia River due north of the western boundary of Lot 7373, Kootenay District; thence due south three miles and three-quarters; thence due east to the south-west corner of Lot 7174; thence due east along southern boundary of said Lot 7174 and southern boundary of said lot produced to the Columbia River; and thence up the main stream of the Columbia River to the point of commencement.

COMMONAGE—June 22nd, 1907:

Commencing at a post on the shore of Okanagan Lake, being the north-west corner of the Fractional South-east Quarter of Section 29, Township 14, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to Long Lake; thence in a north-easterly direction following the west shore of said lake to the point where it intersects the eastern boundary-line of Section 16, Township 9; thence due north to the north-east corner of said section; thence due west to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 13, Township 13; thence due south half a mile; thence due west a quarter of a mile; thence due south half a mile to the northern boundary-line of Section 12, Township 13; thence due west to Okanagan Lake; and thence along the shore of said lake in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

CORTES ISLAND—October 8th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 31, Cortes Island; thence south to the south-west corner of the North-west Quarter of Section 24; thence west to Gorge Harbour; thence by the left following the sinuosities of the coast-line to Reef Point; thence northerly and easterly to Turn Point; thence northerly to a point on the east coast intersected by the centre line of Section 31 projected easterly; thence westerly to the point of commencement.

CRAWFORD BAY—September 20th, 1912:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Lots 196, 1893, 2335, 2545, 3888, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 6936, 6937, 7366, 7384, 7615, and in Sub-lots 13, 14, 15, 26, 28, 40, 58, 60, 69, 70, 73, 74, 77, 79, 97, 101, 102, 106, 110, 117 of Lot 4595.

CURZON—June 25th, 1912:

All that tract of land in East Kootenay embraced in Lots 8443, 6428, 9105, 7029, 8744, 7428, 9104, 10093, 9388, 9810, 7927, 10108, 8745, 6422, 9797, 10101, 10099, and Pre-emption Records 1279, 1275, 1176, 1230.

DEEP CREEK—August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at the middle point of Section 29, Township 19, Range 9 west of 6th meridian; thence due south to the southern boundary-line

of said section; thence due west to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 30 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of the southern boundary-line of Section 6 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 5 of said township; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 8 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 16 of said township; thence due north to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 28 of said township; thence due west to the point of commencement.

DEMERS, WEST—August 15th, 1912:

All that parcel or tract of land comprised within the boundaries of Lots 8024, 8033, 8036, 8034, and 8510, District of West Kootenay.

DUHAMEL—December 22nd, 1909:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 4397, West Kootenay, being a point on the northern shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake; thence along the eastern boundary of said lot to its north-east corner; thence along the northern boundary of said Lot 4397 due west to a point due north of the north-west corner of Lot 5289; thence due south along the western boundary of said lot to its south-west corner; thence along the southern boundary of said Lot 5289 to the said West Arm of Kootenay Lake; thence following the shore-line to point of commencement.

ELK BRIDGE—September 16th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 8529, East Kootenay District; thence due north half a mile; thence due west one mile and a half to the north-west corner of Pre-emption Record 1182; thence due south four miles to a point in the northern boundary of Lot 1818; thence due east three miles to a point in the north-west boundary of Michel School District; thence due north three miles and a half to a point directly east of the south-east corner of Lot 7782; thence directly west to the point of commencement.

ELK PRAIRIE—June 1st, 1910. Boundaries altered and redefined September 12th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 8529, East Kootenay District; thence north half a mile to a point in the southern boundary of Lot 4132; thence due west two miles; thence due north to a point directly west of the north-west corner of Lot 2242; thence due east four miles; thence due south to a point directly east of the south-east corner of Lot 8529; thence due west to the point of commencement.

EMPIRE VALLEY—August 4th, 1910:

Commencing at a point at the mouth of Gaspard Creek; thence south along the west bank of Fraser River twelve miles, more or less, to a point at or near the mouth of Lone Cabin Creek; thence west five miles; thence north twelve miles, more or less; thence east five miles, more or less, to point of commencement.

ERIE—June 4th, 1907:

All that territory contained in the East Half of Sections 24, 25, and 36 of Township 12A, Lot 1236; the whole of Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, and the West Half of Sections 21, 28, and 33 of Township 13, Lot

1236; the East Half of Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, and 25 of Township 15, Lot 1237; the whole of Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30, and the West Half of Sections 4, 9, 16, 21, and 28 of Township 14, Lot 1237.

FALCONER—May 16th, 1907. Boundaries altered and redefined July 28th, 1909:

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 17, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the western bank of the North Thompson River; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 6, Township 22, Range 18; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 31, Township 20, Range 18; thence due east to the North Thompson River; and thence in a northerly direction following the meanderings of said river to the point of commencement.

FANNY BAY—March 17th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined January 6th, 1909:

All that area in Newcastle District comprised in the following lots: 1, 13, 14, 15, 49, 50, 29, 24. 35, 6, 12, 5, 23, 47, 30, 2, 6A, 48, 43, and 44, also Block 30.

FAUQUIER—September 14th, 1911:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 8809, District of West Kootenay, being a point on the east shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence due south to the north-west corner of T.L. 31537; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of Pre-emption 478; thence due south to the south-east corner of said pre-emption; thence due west to the north-east corner of Lot 8181; thence due south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due west to the east shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence following said shore in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

FLAGSTONE—October 27th, 1911:

All that tract of land in Group 1, Kootenay District, included in Lots 354, 355, 356, 358, 8853, 8854, 8855, 8896, 327, 329, and 124.

FORT GEORGE—January 22nd, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the Indian Reserve No. 1, being a point on the south bank of the Nechaco River; thence south to the north line of Lot 1430; thence east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence south to the south-east corner of said lot; thence west to the south-west corner of said lot; thence north to the south line of Lot 936; thence west along the south boundaries of Lots 936 and 2508 to the west line of Lot 2162; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 2613; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 4054; thence west to the south-west corner of Lot 1531; thence north to the Nechaco River; thence up-stream and across said river to the north-west corner of Lot 2101; thence east along the north lines of Lots 2101, 4050, 4045, 4040, and 4041 to the north-east corner of Lot 4041; thence south to the north line of Lot 823; thence west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence south to the Nechaco River; and thence up-stream and across said river to the point of commencement.

GALENA—October 18th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-west corner of the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company's Block 350, North-East Kootenay;

... a point on the right bank of the Columbia River; ... following said bank in a north-westerly direction to the south-east corner of Lot 1903, Group 1; thence due north to the north-west corner of Pre-emption 559; thence due east two miles; thence in a north-westerly direction parallel with the right bank of the Columbia River to the southern boundary of the Dominion Railway Land Belt; thence following said southern boundary west and south to the intersection of said boundary by the North Fork of the Spillimachene River; thence in a straight line to the point of commencement.

GALENA BAY—October 21st, 1907:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 773, West Kootenay District, being a point on the shore of Upper Arrow Lake; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due north to the south-west corner of Lot 2446; thence due east following the southern boundaries of Lots 2446 and 1143 to the south-east corner of Lot 1143; thence due north to the south-east corner of Lot 2112; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 7043; thence north following the eastern boundary of Lot 7043 to its north-east corner; thence due east to the south-east corner of Lot 6143; thence north to the north-east corner of Lot 6143; thence east to the south-east corner of Lot 6142; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 6140; thence due west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence in a north-westerly direction to the south-east corner of Lot 7046; thence due north to the shore-line of Arrow Lake; and thence following the lake-shore to the point of commencement.

GALIANO—April 26th, 1892. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 30, Galiano Island, being a point on the sea-shore; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 36; thence west to the south-west corner of said section; thence south to the sea-shore; thence southerly, easterly, and northerly following the shore-line of Galiano Island to the point of commencement.

GRANITE SIDING—September 26th, 1907:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 3333, West Kootenay, being a point on the southern bank of Kootenay River; thence due south to the northern boundary-line of Lot 1239; thence due east along said boundary-line to point where the eastern boundary-line of Lot 5665, extended southward, cuts this line; thence due north to north-east corner of Lot 5665; thence westward following the southern bank of Kootenay River to point of commencement.

GRINDROD—June 23rd, 1911:

Commencing at the point where the northern boundary-line of Section 29, Township 19, Range 8, Kamloops Division of Yale District, intersects the right bank of the Shuswap River; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 27 of said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 22 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 20 of said township; thence due south to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 18 of said township; thence due west to the left bank of the Shuswap River; thence following said bank in a southerly direction to the point where it intersects the southern

boundary-line of Section 14, Township 19, Range 9; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 15 of said township; thence due north to the northern boundary-line of said township; thence due east to the right bank of the Shuswap River (crossing said river once only); thence following said bank to the point of commencement.

HALL'S LANDING—October 20th, 1911. Boundaries altered and redefined August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 438, District of West Kootenay, being a point on the right bank of the Columbia River; thence following said bank in a southerly direction to the point where it crosses for the second time the northern boundary of C.L. 5247; thence due west to the south-west corner of Lot 445; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 3259; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of Lot 1095; thence due north to the southern boundary of the Dominion Railway Belt; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 29, Township 20, Range 29 west of 5th meridian; thence due north to the north-west corner of said section; thence due east to the right bank of the Columbia River; thence following said bank in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

HARROP—January 27th, 1909. Boundaries altered and redefined May 21st, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Sub-lot 13 of Lot 306, Group 1, Kootenay District, being a point on the southern shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake, according to a map or plan thereof, numbered 731, in the Land Registry Office at Nelson; thence following the eastern boundary-line of Sub-lots 13 and 4 due south to a point due east of the north-east corner of Lot 1240; thence due west following the northern boundary of Lot 1240 to a point due south of the south-west corner of Lot 7774; thence due north along the western boundary of Lot 7774 to the shore of West Arm of Kootenay Lake; and thence in an easterly direction along the shore of said Arm to point of commencement.

HEADQUARTERS—May 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 6, Comox District; thence due east along the southern boundary of said township to the point of intersection of said boundary-line with the south-western boundary of the Grantham School District; thence north-westerly following the south-western boundary of said school district to the north-west corner of Lot 199, Comox District; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of Lot 161; thence following the north-eastern boundaries of Lots 161 and 167 to the north-west corner of said Lot 167; thence due west to the south-west corner of Lot 101; thence due north to the northern boundary of Section 19, Township 6; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 24, Township 7; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 13, Township 7; thence due east to the south-east corner of said section; thence due south to the point of commencement.

HERIOT BAY—June 25th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 222, Valdes Island, being a point on the sea-shore of Discovery Passage; thence due north to the middle point of the western boundary of Section 229; thence due east

through the centre of Sections 229, 228, 227, and 226 to the sea-shore; thence southerly following the shore-line to the south-east corner of the Indian reserve, being the north-east corner of Lot 200; thence west along the southern boundaries of said Indian reserve and Lot 211 to the eastern boundary of Lot 14; thence south along the eastern boundary of said Lot 14 to its south-east corner; thence west along the southern boundary of said Lot 14 to the sea-shore; thence northerly following the shore-line to point of commencement.

HORNBY—April 8th, 1891:

All that tract of land known as Hornby Island, situated in Comox District.

HUSCROFT—October 20th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 251, West Kootenay District; thence due north to the south-east corner of Section 24, Township 7; thence due east to a point due north of the south-east corner of Lot 812; thence due south to the said south-east corner of Lot 812; thence due west to the point of commencement.

KEDLESTON—May 21st, 1909:

All of Township 5, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, except Sections 31 and 32.

KEEFERS—August 16th, 1906:

All that tract of land on the west side of the Fraser River in Township 12, Range 26 west of the 6th meridian.

KELOWNA, EAST—December 22nd, 1910:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 12, Township 26, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 13 of said township; thence due west to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 16 of said township; thence due south to the southern boundary-line of Section 9 of said township; thence due east to the point of commencement.

KETTLE RIVER, NORTH—February 19th, 1907. Boundaries altered and redefined September 26th, 1912.

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 9, Township 77, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 31 of said township; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 7 of said township; thence due east to the point of commencement.

KILLARNEY—March 19th, 1912. Boundaries altered and redefined May 6th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 1155 of the Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due west to the south-west corner of Lot 1507 of said division; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 1512 of said division; thence due east to the north-east corner of T.L. 44398 of said division; thence in a north-easterly direction following the trend of Five-mile Creek at a distance of one mile and a half from its right bank

to a point where this line intersects the northern boundary of Lots 936 and 1660 of said division produced in a westerly direction; thence due east following the northern boundary of Lots 936 and 1660 of said division extended easterly to a point one mile and a half from the left bank of Five-mile Creek; thence in a south-westerly direction and again in a south-easterly direction following the trend of Five-mile Creek at a distance of one mile and a half from its left bank to a point where this line intersects the southern boundary of Lot 978 of said division produced in an easterly direction; thence due west along the southern boundary of Lot 978 of said division produced to the south-west corner of Lot 971 of said division; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due west to the point of commencement.

KIMBERLEY—February 12th, 1902. Reduced to the status of an assisted school district, February 20th, 1912:

All that tract of land in and around the Town of Kimberley, East Kootenay, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the C.P.R. Station in the Town of Kimberley, and whose radius shall be a distance of two miles from such centre.

KITSUMGALLUM—April 19th, 1912:

All that tract of land in the Kitsumgallum Valley included in Lots 1401, 1107, 593, 592, 590, 591, 693, 1702, 1701, 978, 364, 980, 1745, 1704, 1705, 363, 983, 365, 362, 616, 615, and the West Half of 611.

LAC LA HACHE—July 30th, 1875. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906, and October 11th, 1906. Reduced to the status of an assisted school, December 20th, 1910:

Commencing at the 121-mile post on the Cariboo Wagon-road; thence due north ten miles; thence in a south-easterly direction parallel to said road a distance of twenty-five miles; thence in a westerly direction for twenty miles, crossing the said road at right angles; thence in a north-westerly direction parallel to said road a distance of twenty-five miles; and thence in a straight line to the point of commencement.

LANCASTER—December 22nd, 1909. Boundaries altered and redefined December 12th, 1910, and October 8th, 1912:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Lot 302A, and in Lot 303, excepting such portions of Lot 303 as are included in the School Districts of Slocan Junction and Crescent Valley.

LAZO—August 7th, 1907:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 77, Comox District; thence due east following the northern boundaries of Sections 77, 71, Lots 194, 195, and the northern boundary of Lot 195 produced to the south-west boundary of Lot 146; thence south-easterly to the south-east corner of said lot; thence north-easterly to the north-east corner of said lot; thence following the continuation of the north-east boundary of said lot to the sea-shore; thence by the left following the sea-shore in a northerly and north-westerly direction to a point where the shore-line cuts the western boundary of Lot 216; and thence in a straight line due south along the western boundaries of Lots 216, 189, 84, 91, and 188 to the point of commencement.

LITTLE FORT—January 18th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 1823, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due west two miles; thence due north ten miles; thence due east five miles; thence due south ten miles; thence due west to the point of commencement.

MACKENZIE—March 2nd, 1909:

All that area near the mouth of the Bella Coola River, Coast District, embraced in Lots 3, 2, 126, 17, 125, 124, 123, and the Bella Coola Townsite.

MALAKWA—August 16th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined May 16th, 1907:

All that territory contained within Sections 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, Township 22, Range 6 west of the 6th meridian, and in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, in Township 23, Range 6.

MEADOW SPUR—December 12th, 1906. Boundaries altered and redefined March 11th, 1907:

All that tract of land in Lot 1236, West Kootenay, comprised in Sections 32, 33, 34, 35, and the West Half of Section 36, Township 12A (Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Townships); the West Half of Section 1, all of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, the West Half of Section 12, with the West Half of Section 13, and all of Sections 14, 15, 16, and 17, of Township 15, Lot 1237.

MIRROR LAKE—November 23rd, 1909:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 455, West Kootenay, being a point on the western shore of Kootenay Lake; thence along the northern boundary of said Lot 455 due west three miles; thence due south to a point due west of the south-west corner of Lot 7371; thence due east along the southern boundary of said Lot 7371 to Kootenay Lake; thence in a northerly direction along the shore of said lake to point of commencement.

MORRIS VALLEY—September 5th, 1901. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906:

Commencing at a point where the western shore of Harrison Lake intersects the northern boundary of Township 4, Range 29 west; thence due west four miles, more or less, to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 36, Township 4, Range 30 west; thence due south three miles to the northern boundary of Chehalis Indian Reserve No. 5; thence due east following the boundary-line of said reserve to Morris Creek; thence down the stream of said creek to Harrison River; and thence up the stream of said river and along the western bank of the Harrison Lake to the point of commencement.

MYERS FLAT—August 25th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 5, Township 53, Similkameen Division of Yale District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 29 of said township; thence due east to the Okanagan River; thence following said river in a southerly direction to the southern boundary of Township 85; thence due west to the point of commencement.

NEEDLES—August 24th, 1910. Boundaries altered and redefined September 14th, 1911, and May 30th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 4948, District of West Kootenay, being a point on the west shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence due west to the western boundary of Township 70; thence due north to the southern boundary of Pre-emption 792; thence due west to the south-west corner of said pre-emption; thence due north to the north-west corner of said pre-emption; thence due east to the north-east corner of Lot 7891; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 8546; thence due east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due north to the north-west corner of Lot 9882; thence due east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence in a straight line to the north-west corner of Pre-emption 851; thence due east to the north-east corner of said pre-emption; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of Pre-emption 880, being a point on the west shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence following said shore in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

NICOMEN—April 17th, 1890:

All that portion of land known as Nicomen Island (Fraser River), Westminster District, except the strip on the west end of said island now included in Burton School District.

NIKRAP—January 9th, 1911:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 109, Township 9, Comox District; thence northward to the north-west corner of said Lot 109; thence eastward along the northern boundary of Lots 109 and 111 and Section 75 to the south-east corner of Section 74; thence along the eastern boundary of Section 74 to the south-west corner of Section 37; thence eastward along the southern boundary of Section 37 to the Tsolum River; thence following in a north-westerly direction said river to the south-west corner of Lot 176A; thence following the western boundary of Lots 176A and 116 to the intersection with the southern boundary of Block 29; thence following in a westerly direction this southern boundary of Block 29 to its intersection with the northern boundary of Section 32, Township 9; thence following the northern boundary of said Section 32 to the north-west corner of Section 32, Township 9; thence following southward the western boundary of Sections 32, 29, 20, and 17 to the south-west corner of Section 17, Township 9; thence following the southern boundary of Sections 17, 16, and 15, Township 9, to the Puntledge River; thence following said Puntledge River to point of commencement.

OKANAGAN CENTRE—March 2nd, 1909:

Beginning at a point on Okanagan Lake where the northern boundary of Section 32, Township 20, Osoyoos Division of Yale District, intersects the shore-line of said lake; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due south six miles along the eastern boundaries of Sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9, and 4, Township 20, to the south-east corner of said Section 4; thence due west to the shore of Okanagan Lake; and thence northerly along the shore of said lake to the point of commencement.

OLALLA—September 29th, 1908:

All that tract of land in Osoyoos Division of Yale District included in Lot 107, Sections 29 and 30, 31 and 32, Township 52; and Sections 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 17 and 18, 19 and 20, 29 and 30 (exclusive of Indian reserve), Township 89.

PERRY SIDING—November 4th, 1908. Raised to the status of a regularly organized school district, June 25th, 1912. Reduced to the status of an assisted school district, September 27th, 1912. Boundaries altered and redefined October 23rd, 1912:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 8243, West Kootenay District; thence due north to the southern boundary of Lot 8253; thence due east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence due north to the southern boundary of Lot 382; thence due west along the southern boundary of Lot 382 to the eastern boundary of Timber Limit 31329; thence due south to the south-west corner of Sub-lot 2 of Lot 383; thence due east to a point due south of the north-east corner of Lot 8243; thence due north to the point of commencement.

PINE GROVE—December 1st, 1908. Boundaries cancelled March 12th, 1912.

QUATSINO—August 19th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined August 29th, 1912:

All that area in the Rupert District embraced in Sections 30, 31, 32, 35, and 36, Township 11; the total area of Limestone Island; the Townsite of Quatsino, Township 11; Sections 5, 6, and 7, Township 10; and Section 11, Township 19.

REISWIG—June 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 30, Township 45, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 28 of said township; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 28 of said township; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 32 of said township; thence due north to middle point of western boundary-line of said section; thence due west 20 chains; thence due north 60 chains; thence due west 20 chains; thence due north 90 chains; thence due west 160 chains; thence due south to central point of Section 26, Township 41; thence due east to middle point of eastern boundary of Section 25 of said township; thence due south to point of commencement.

RENATA—September 12th, 1908:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Block 3, Sub-lot 10 of Lot 5817, Group 1, Kootenay District, being a point on the shore of Lower Arrow Lake; thence due west to the north-east corner of Block 6; thence due south along the eastern boundaries of Blocks 6, 7, and 8 to the south-east corner of Block 8; thence due west to the south-west corner of Block 10; thence due north along the western boundaries of Blocks 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 to the north-west corner of Block 14; thence due east to the south-west corner of Block 20; thence due north along the western boundaries of Blocks 20 and 21, Lot 8069, to the north-west corner of Block 21; thence due east to the shore of Lower Arrow Lake; and thence by the right following the shore-line of Lower Arrow Lake to the point of commencement.

ROBERTS CREEK—May 29th, 1912. Boundaries altered and redefined August 15th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 1315, adjoining Howe Sound School District; thence north, west, and north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence due north along the eastern boundaries of Lots 1625 and 1621 to the north-east corner of said Lot 1621; thence northerly to

the south-east corner of P.R. 2216; thence due north to the north-east corner of said P.R. 2216; thence due west to the south-east corner of T.L. 43520; thence due north to the north-east corner of said T.L. 43520; thence west to the north-west corner of T.L. 43518; thence south along the western boundary of said T.L. 43518 to the north-east corner of A.P. 21766; thence west to the eastern boundary of P.R. 2069; thence north to the north-east corner of said P.R. 2069; thence west to the eastern boundary of Lot 1562; thence north to the north-east corner of said lot; thence west to the north-west corner of said Lot 1562; thence south to the south-east corner of Lot 1561; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 1029; thence south to the south-west corner of said Lot 1029; thence following the shore-line in a south-easterly direction to the point of commencement.

ROCK CREEK—June 25th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 163 (S.), Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 215; thence south to the south-east corner of Lot 799 (S.); thence west to the north-east corner of Lot 3282; thence south to the south-east corner of said Lot 3282; thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 3282; thence north to the south-east corner of Lot 1221 (S.); thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 1221 (S.); thence north to the south-east corner of Lot 515; thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 515; thence north along the western boundary of Lot 515 to a point directly east of the north boundary-line of Lot 791 (S.); thence due west to a point directly south of the west boundary-line of Lot 229; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 816 (S.); thence due east to the western boundary of Lot 790 (S.); thence north to the north-west corner of said Lot 790 (S.); thence east to the north-east corner of Lot 231; thence south to the north-west corner of Lot 1402 (S.); thence east to the north-east corner of Lot 1403 (S.); thence south to the point of commencement.

ROCK CREEK, LOWER—June 25th, 1912:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 163 (S.), Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south to the south-west corner of said lot; thence west to the north-west corner of Lot 215; thence south to the south-east corner of Lot 799 (S.); thence west to the north-east corner of Lot 3282; thence south to the south-west corner of Lot 3281; thence east to the south-east corner of said Lot 3281; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 170; thence east to meet the eastern boundary of Lot 802 (S.); thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 801 (S.); thence east to the north-east corner of Lot 804 (S.); thence south and east along the boundary of Lot 514 to its south-east corner; thence due north to the northern boundary of Township 68; thence west to the eastern boundary of Lot 1401 (S.); thence south to the point of commencement.

ROSEBERY—April 22nd, 1912:

All that tract of land at the mouth of Wilson Creek, West Kootenay, embraced in Lots 8422, 4874, 2334, 298, 198, 4877, and 6513.

SALMON VALLEY—October 27th, 1908:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 33, Township 17, Range 10, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due south three

miles to the south-east corner of Section 21 of said township; thence due west six miles to the south-west corner of Section 22, Township 17, Range 11; thence due north three miles to the northern boundary of said Township 17; and thence due east six miles to the point of commencement, except such portions of the above-defined area as are designated "Indian reserve."

SILVERTON—April 18th, 1899. Reduced to status of assisted school, October 27th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined May 23rd, 1899:

All that tract of land in and around Silverton, West Kootenay, included in a circle having a radius of two miles, the said radius to commence at the central point of Lot 4, Block 34, on which the Victoria Hotel now stands.

SIMILKAMEEN—April 30th, 1891. Boundaries altered and redefined April 13th, 1904:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 17, Township 54, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence in a line due west to the Similkameen River; thence in a southerly direction following the meanderings of said river to the International Boundary-line; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 10, Township 47; thence due north to the south-west corner of Section 35, Township 55; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 33 of said township; thence due north to the point of commencement.

SLOCAN JUNCTION—October 8th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 8371, West Kootenay District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 6300; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 6299; thence due north to the north-east corner of Lot 8248; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 9160; thence due south to the south-west corner of said Lot 9160; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 9287; thence due south to the south-west corner of said Lot 9287; thence due west to the north-west corner of Lot 9516; thence due south to a point due west of the south-east corner of Lot 8371; thence due east to the point of commencement.

SODA CREEK—September 29th, 1908:

Commencing at the mouth of Whiskey Creek, Cariboo District; thence due east six miles; thence true north twelve miles; thence due west ten miles, and passing through the northern boundary-line of Lot 60, Group 1, to the east bank of the Fraser River; thence southerly following the meanderings of said river to the point of commencement.

SORRENTO—August 24th, 1910:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 13, Township 22, Range 12, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 14, Township 22, Range 11; thence due north to Shuswap Lake; thence following the southern shore of the said lake westward to the western boundary-line of Section 24, Township 22, Range 12; thence due south to point of commencement.

STEWART—June 25th, 1912:

All that tract of land at the head of Portland Canal, in Skeena Electoral District, extending from mountain to mountain and from tide-water to the 56th parallel, a distance of approximately four miles and covering practically the entire valley.

SUNNYSIDE—September 14th, 1906:

Commencing at a post on the shore of Okanagan Lake, being the north-west corner of the Fractional South-east Quarter of Section 29, Township 14, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 27 of the said township; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 3 of said township; thence due west to the shore of Okanagan Lake; thence in a northerly direction following the shore-line of said lake to the point of commencement.

THRUMS—March 1st, 1911:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Sub-lot 73 of Lot 4598, Lots 9142, 6893, and that portion of Lot 1239 lying west of Kootenay River.

TULAMEEN—October 27th, 1908. Boundaries altered and redefined May 20th, 1912:

Commencing at the south-west corner of C.L. 1710, Yale Division of Yale District; thence due north to the Tulameen River; thence by the left and up the stream of the Tulameen River to the point where the western boundary of Lot 150 intersects said river; thence due north along the western boundary of and Lot 150, Pre-emption Records 339, 366, and 368 produced to meet the northern boundary of Pre-emption Record 401 produced due west, at a point three miles west of Otter Creek; thence due east and following the northern boundary of Pre-emption Record 401 produced to a point three miles east of Otter Creek; thence due south and along the eastern boundary of T.L. 43050 produced to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of Pre-emption Record 311 produced due east; thence due west to the point of commencement.

UCLUELET—January 31st, 1911:

Commencing at the point where the western boundary of Lot 137, Clayoquot District, touches the sea-shore at Long Beach; thence due north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due east to the shore-line of Kennedy Lake; thence following by the right the shore-line of said lake to the north-west corner of Lot 80; thence due east to the western boundary of Lot 87; thence due south to the shore-line of Maggie Lake; thence following the western shore of said lake to the western boundary of Lot 36; thence due south along the western boundaries of Lots 36 and 41 to the northern boundary of Lot 42; thence due east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence south along the eastern boundaries of Lots 42, 45, and 48 to the sea-shore; thence by the right following the sinuosities of the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

VALDES ISLAND—June 25th, 1910:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 200, Valdes Island, being a point on the sea-shore; thence west along the northern boundaries of Lots 200 and 157 to the north-west corner of Lot 157; thence south along the western boundary of said Lot 157 to the north-east corner of Lot 5; thence west along the northern boundary of said Lot 5 to the sea-shore; thence following the shore-line southerly, easterly, and northerly to point of commencement, and including Gowland Island (Lot 210).

WAPTA—August 7th, 1908:

Commencing at a point on the east bank of the Columbia River where the northern boundary-line of the South-east Quarter of Section 25,

Township 25, Range 21, produced meets the river; thence proceeding due east to the base of the Rocky Mountains; thence in a southerly direction following the base of the Rocky Mountains to a point due east of the southern boundary-line of Section 15, Township 24, Range 21; thence proceeding due west to the Columbia River; and thence following the east bank of the river to the point of commencement.

WATMORE—July 28th, 1909:

Commencing at the point where the northern boundary-line of Section 6, Township 21, Range 13, Kamloops Division of Yale District, meets the western shore-line of Neskainlith Lake; thence due west to the western boundary-line of said township; thence due south to the northern boundary-line of Lot 514, Group 1; thence due west to the north-west corner of said lot; thence due south to a point on the south bank of the Thompson River; thence following said bank of Thompson River in a south-westerly direction to the south-west corner of Lot 512, Group 1; thence following the boundaries of said lot east and north-east to the northern boundary-line of Section 12, Township 20, Range 14; thence due east to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 10, Township 20, Range 13; thence due north to the middle point of the northern boundary-line of Section 27 of said township; thence due west to the south-eastern boundary-line of Neskainlith Indian Reserve No. 2; thence following the boundaries of said reserve south-west and north-west to the Thompson River; thence following said river in a north-easterly direction to the mouth of the Neskainlith River, on the north bank of the said Thompson River; thence following said Neskainlith River to Neskainlith Lake; thence following shore-line of southern part of said lake to point of commencement.

WHALETOWN—November 1st, 1911:

Commencing at a point on the Salt Lagoon of Carrington Bay, Cortes Island, where the northern boundary of Section 39 is intersected by the coast-line of said lagoon; thence due east to the middle point of the northern boundary of said Section 39; thence due south through the centres of Sections 39 and 32 to Gorge Harbour; thence by the right following the sinuosities of the coast-line to the point of commencement.

WILLIAMS LAKE—May 27th, 1880. Boundaries altered and redefined April 23rd, 1906. Reduced to the status of an assisted school, December 20th, 1910:

All that tract of land on the Cariboo Road within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the site on which the building now used as a school-house stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of seven miles from such site.

WILLIAMS SIDING—February 10th, 1909:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 605, West Kootenay, being a point on the northern bank of Kootenay River; thence due north two miles; thence due west to a point where the western boundary-line of Lot 5075 extending northward cuts this line; thence due south to the south-west corner of Lot 5075; and thence eastward following the northern bank of the Kootenay River to the point of commencement.

WILMER—August 28th, 1907:

All that tract of land in East Kootenay comprised within the area bounded on the north by No. 2 Creek; on the south by Toby Creek; on the west by the Selkirk Mountains; and on the east by the Columbia River.

WINDERMERE—August 28th, 1900. Boundaries altered and redefined December 18th, 1905, and April 23rd, 1906:

All that tract of land contained in Lots 8, 19, 20, 41, 108, 218, 704, 705, 775, 1093, 2561, 2562, 2846, 4619, and 5108, Group 1, East Kootenay.

WINLAW—March 29th, 1911:

All that area in West Kootenay included in Lots 3459, 3460, 3461, 3462, 3821, 3463, 3816, 8774, 8784, 3464, 6880, 8786, 8861, 8860, 6881, 5964, 8785, 8866, 8867, 3819, 5965, 9294, 9293, 8701, 7702, 6879, 7701; and Pre-emption Records 212 and 238.

WOODVILLE ROAD—September 20th, 1912:

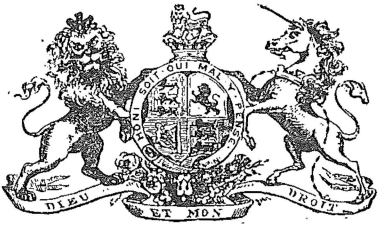
Commencing at the middle point of the western boundary-line of Section 13, Township 6, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due east to the middle point of the eastern boundary-line of Section 17, Township 3; thence due south along the eastern boundary-lines of Sections 17, 8, and 5 to the south-east corner of Section 5 of said township; thence due south one mile and three-quarters to an unsurveyed point; thence due west three miles to the south-west corner of Pre-emption 6291; thence due north to the point of commencement.

WYNNDELL—January 16th, 1912:

Commencing at south-west corner of Lot 893, Group 1, West Kootenay District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 5, Township 11; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 5, Township 11; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 33, Township 8; thence due east to the north-west corner of Block 132 of Lot 9553; thence along the western boundary of said Block 132 to its south-west corner; thence due east to the south-east corner of Sub-lot 2 of Lot 4595; thence due north to the south-west corner of Sub-lot 90; thence due east to the north-east corner of Sub-lot 72A; thence due north to a point due east of the southern boundary-line of Sub-lot 51 of Lot 4595; thence due west to the south-west corner of said Sub-lot 51; thence due north to a point due east of the southern boundary-line of Lot 893; thence due west to the point of commencement; and including also Sub-lot 51 and Sub-lot 64 of Lot 4595.

YALE—June 25th, 1869. Boundaries altered and redefined November 2nd, 1892, and December 18th, 1905. Reduced to status of an assisted school, October 18th, 1910:

All that tract of land situated in Yale District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the present school-site in the Town of Yale, and whose radius shall be a distance of six miles therefrom.



CHAPTER 207.

An Act to provide for the Medical Inspection of Schools.

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Schools Health Inspection Act." 1910, c. 45, s. 1.

Appointment of Health Inspectors.

2. The Board of School Trustees of every city, town, and district municipality school district in the Province shall appoint one or more School Health Inspectors, shall assign to each such Inspector the schools to be inspected, and shall provide them with proper facilities for the performance of their duties as Health Inspectors of Schools and School Children. 1910, c. 45, s. 2.

3. All appointments made under the provisions of this Act by the Board of School Trustees must be made subject to the approval of the Provincial Board of Health; and the dismissal of officers appointed by the said Board of School Trustees must be subject to confirmation by the said Board of Health. 1910, c. 45, s. 14.

4. School Health Inspectors shall be duly qualified medical practitioners: Provided, however, that the Provincial Board of Health may from time to time appoint persons other than School Health Inspectors to perform such duties as the said Board of Health may deem necessary or expedient. 1910, c. 45, s. 4.

5. The Provincial Board of Health shall appoint, in districts outside municipalities, one or more School Health Inspectors, shall assign to each Inspector the schools to be inspected, and shall provide them with proper facilities for the performance of their duties as Health Inspectors of Schools and School Children. 1910, c. 45, s. 3.

Powers and Duties of Health Inspectors.

6. (1.) Every School Health Inspector shall forthwith upon his appointment, and thereafter at least once in every school year, or oftener if required by the Board of School Trustees, make a thorough examination as to the

general health of all children attending school in the district of which he is such Inspector, and of all teachers and janitors in such district. He shall also carefully examine all school buildings and school surroundings in his district, and shall report to the said Board, fully and in detail, the result of such examinations. In such report he shall state whether or not he considers that the condition of health of any child, children, teacher, or janitor (naming them) is such as to endanger the health of the children at such school, and shall set forth his recommendations as to the school buildings and school surroundings.

(2.) The Board of School Trustees for the district shall forthwith act upon such report, and shall remove from the school any child or children, teacher, or janitor whose health is so reported by the School Health Inspector as being dangerous to children in such school, and such child, children, teacher, or janitor shall not be permitted to return to school in such district unless and until he or they deliver to the said Board a certificate in writing, signed by such Inspector for the district, permitting such return. 1910, c. 45, s. 5.

7. The School Health Inspector shall have supervision over all physical exercises of pupils attending school, and in special cases may modify or prohibit such exercises. 1910, c. 45, s. 10.

8. The School Health Inspector shall, on the demand at any time of the Provincial Board of Health, make a report on the health conditions of the children attending any particular school or schools, or on any other condition in or around the school which might affect the health of the children. 1910, c. 45, s. 16.

9. An annual report shall be made at the termination of every school year by the School Health Inspector to the Provincial Board of Health; such report to be in such form as the Provincial Board of Health may require. 1910, c. 45, s. 15.

Remuneration of Health Inspectors.

10. The School Health Inspectors appointed under this Act in cities and municipalities shall receive such remuneration for their services, by salaries or fees, as may be agreed upon by the authority appointing them, and such remuneration shall be deemed to be part of the general expenses of the school district, and shall be raised and collected in the usual method of raising school funds. 1910, c. 45, s. 11.

Duties of School Trustees.

11. The Board of School Trustees of every school district in the Province shall cause every child in the public schools to be separately and carefully tested and examined at least once in every school year as to the condition of sight and hearing, of throat and teeth, and as to any other physical disability or defect liable to prevent his receiving the full benefit of his school work, or as to whether he requires a modification of the school work in order to secure the best educational results. The tests of sight and hearing may be made by teachers having authority from the Provincial Board of Health. The Board of School Trustees shall cause notice of any such defect or disability requiring treatment to be sent to the parent or guardian of the child, and shall require a physical record of each child to be kept in such form as the Provincial Board of Health shall prescribe. 1910, c. 45, s. 6.

12. (1.) The Board of School Trustees, or teacher in charge, shall cause to be referred to a School Health Inspector (who in such case must be a duly qualified medical practitioner) for examination and diagnosis, as follows:—

(*a.*) Every child returning to school without a certificate recognized by the local health authorities after suffering from or being exposed to any contagious or infectious disease:

(*b.*) Every child who has been absent on account of illness or from unknown cause:

(*c.*) Every child who shows signs of being in ill-health or suffering from contagious or infectious disease, unless he is at once excluded from school by the teacher.

(2.) No child so referred to the School Health Inspector shall be permitted to return to school unless and until he delivers to the teacher in charge of the school a written certificate, signed by such Inspector, permitting such return.

(3.) In the case of schools in remote and isolated situations, the Board of School Trustees or teacher may make such other arrangements as may best carry out the purposes of this Act. 1910, c. 45, s. 7.

13. Whenever a child shows symptoms of small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, chicken-pox, tuberculosis, diphtheria, or influenza, tonsilitis, whooping-cough, mumps, scabies, ringworm, trachoma, or any other contagious or infectious disease, he shall immediately be sent home by the teacher in charge, or as soon as a safe and proper conveyance can be found, if such is necessary, and the Local Board of Health and Board of School Trustees shall at once be notified by such teacher. 1910, c. 45, s. 8.

14. It shall be the duty of the Board of School Trustees of each school district to see that the provisions of the "Health Act" are carried out as regards the pupils attending school in their district. 1910, c. 45, s. 12.

15. The Boards of School Trustees of city and municipal school districts may pass by-laws and regulations for the better carrying-out of the provisions of this Act, but the approval of the Provincial Board of Health shall be procured to such by-laws and regulations before they become operative. 1910, c. 45, s. 13.

Further Powers of the Provincial Board of Health.

16. The Provincial Board of Health shall prescribe the directions for tests of sight and hearing, and shall prescribe and furnish forms for test-cards, blanks, record-books, and other useful appliances for carrying out the purposes of this Act. 1910, c. 45, s. 9.

Annual Report.

17. An annual report on School Health Inspection shall be prepared by the secretary of the Provincial Board of Health and submitted to the Provincial Secretary for presentation to the Legislature every year. 1910, c. 45, s. 17.

VICTORIA, B.C.:
Printed by WILLIAM H. CULLIN, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1912.